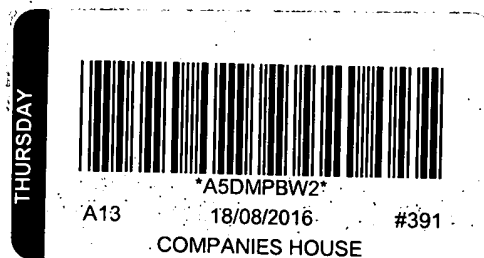


Beverley Camera Centre Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Forrester Boyd Robson
Chartered Accountants
Kingfisher Court
Plaxton Bridge Road
Woodmansey
Beverley
East Yorkshire
HU17 0RT



Beverley Camera Centre Limited
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Beverley Camera Centre Limited
(Registration number: 04655176)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		7,000	8,000
Tangible fixed assets		3,601	4,278
		<u>10,601</u>	<u>12,278</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		103,106	114,089
Debtors		649	1,067
Cash at bank and in hand		125	125
		<u>103,880</u>	<u>115,281</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(102,904)</u>	<u>(108,860)</u>
Net current assets		<u>976</u>	<u>6,421</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		11,577	18,699
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(516)</u>	<u>(552)</u>
Net assets		<u>11,061</u>	<u>18,147</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>10,961</u>	<u>18,047</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>11,061</u>	<u>18,147</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015).

Approved by the director on 28 July 2016

.....
Mr P Stebbens
Director

Beverley Camera Centre Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	20 years straight line

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	15% on reducing balance
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Beverley Camera Centre Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2015	20,000	27,009	47,009
At 31 March 2016	20,000	27,009	47,009
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	12,000	22,731	34,731
Charge for the year	1,000	677	1,677
At 31 March 2016	13,000	23,408	36,408
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	7,000	3,601	10,601
At 31 March 2015	8,000	4,278	12,278

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100