## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 6042889**

# BOSTON COMPUTING SOLUTIONS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2014



# **BOSTON HOUSE LIMITED**

Boston House 214 High Street Boston Spa West Yorkshire LS23 6AD

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 MARCH 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			23,414	21,848
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		_		2,601
Debtors		12,723		9,990
Cash at bank and in hand		152		3,132
Cash at bank and in hand				
		12,875		15,723
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	ı one year	25,811		28,817
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(12,936)	(13,094)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	RILITIES		10,478	8,754
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CONCENT BIAL			10,470	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
	•		100	100
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			10,378	8,654
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			10,478	8,754

For the year ended 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 December 2014.

MR D NORMAN

Director

Company Registration Number: 6042889

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

4 years straight line

Equipment

- 4 years straight line

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

## Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

COST At 1 April 2013 Additions At 31 March 2014  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2013 Charge for year At 31 March 2014  NET BOOK VALUE	Tangible Assets
At 1 April 2013 Additions  At 31 March 2014  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2013 Charge for year  At 31 March 2014	£
Additions  At 31 March 2014  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2013 Charge for year  At 31 March 2014	47,848
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2013 Charge for year At 31 March 2014	12,463
At 1 April 2013 Charge for year At 31 March 2014	60,311
Charge for year  At 31 March 2014	
At 31 March 2014	26,000
	10,897
NET BOOK VALUE	36,897
HEI DOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2014	23,414
At 31 March 2013	21,848
SHARE CAPITAL	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
<b>2014</b> 2013	,
No £ No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each 100 100	100