COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06387995

VIEW LOGISTICS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30TH JUNE 2014



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

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VIEW LOGISTICS LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06387995 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30TH JUNE 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		783,899	706,874
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		64,327		-
Debtors		482,416		1,012,224
Cash at bank and in hand		2,111		12,399
		548,854		1,024,623
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	779,576		1,218,715
•	•		(2-0-2-)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(230,722)	(194,092)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		553,177	512,782
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		114,715	117,702
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			77,702	37,981
			360,760	357,099
				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	7		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			359,760	356,099
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			360,760	357,099
				

For the year ended 30th June 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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.

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

VIEW LOGISTICS LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06387995 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30TH JUNE 2014

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22/12/1/2....., and are signed on their behalf by:

MR S M M BYRNE

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 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

Turnover represents the value of sales made during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. For goods sold, turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer and for services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

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:

Plant & Machinery

5 - 20 years straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

5 - 20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

<u> </u>	AR ENDED 301H JUNE 2014		
2.	FIXED ASSETS		
			Tangible
			Assets
	COST		£
	COST At 1st July 2013		1,235,550
	Additions		278,018
	Disposals		(4,240)
	At 30th June 2014		1,509,328
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st July 2013		528,676
	Charge for year		200,374
	On disposals		(3,621)
	At 30th June 2014		725,429
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30th June 2014		783,899
	At 30th June 2013		706,874
3.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
٥.	CREDITORS. Amounts faming due within one year		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within o company:	ne year are so	ecured by the
	• •	2014	2013
	TT'	£	£
	Hire purchase agreements	139,078	144,930
4.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after	more than	one year are
	secured by the company:	2014	2013
		£	£
	Hire purchase agreements	114,715	117,702
5.	COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:		
	·	2014	2013
		£	£
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:		
	Current obligations	139,078	144,930
	Non-current obligations	114,715	117,702
		253,793	262,632

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2014

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the year end the company was owed the sum of £333 (2013: £333) by Mr S M M Byrne in respect of unpaid share capital. Mr S M M Byrne is a director and shareholder of the company.

At the year end the company was owed the sum of £334 (2013: £334) by Mr W Calvert in respect of unpaid share capital. Mr W Calvert is a director and shareholder of the company.

At the year end the company was owed the sum of £333 (2013: £333) by Mr S Oliver in respect of unpaid share capital. Mr S Oliver is a director and shareholder of the company.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 "A" shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000