Registered Number 01215716

Bedford Sewing and Knitting Machine Company Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2015

Bedford Sewing and Knitting Machine Company Limited

Registered Number 01215716

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2015

	Notes 2	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets	3				
Tangible			10,116		2,896
			10,116	-	2,896
Current assets					
Stocks		312,987		249,031	
Debtors		731,134		746,167	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,665		102,898	
Total current assets		1,134,786		1,098,096	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(118,090)		(106,377)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			1,016,696		991,719
Total assets less current liabilities			1,026,812	-	994,615
Provisions for liabilities			(2,022)		(399)
Provisions for naminues			(2,023)		(399)
Total net assets (liabilities)			1,024,789	-	994,216
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Capital and reserves Called up share capital	5		100		100

Share premium account	9,928	9,928
Profit and loss account	1,014,761	984,188
Shareholders funds	1,024,789	994,216

- a. For the year ending 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 27 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D Keith, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 July 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

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

Stocks

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

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.

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: 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 director considers 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 25% straight line Fixtures & Fittings 15% straight line

₂ Exchange rate

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.

3 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 August 2014	63,535	63,535
Additions	10,190	10,190
Disposals	(2,317)	(2,317)
At 31 July 2015	71,408	71,408
Depreciation		
At 01 August 2014	60,639	60,639
Charge for year	2,941	2,941
On disposals	(2,288)	(2,288)

At 31 July 2015	61,292	61,292
Net Book Value		
At 31 July 2015	10,116	10,116
At 31 July 2014	2,896	2,896

$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 4}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

5 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100