**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

Moffatt & Co Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road Withington Manchester M20 3BN





A64 21/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#25

(Registration number: 06091428)

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2013

|   | Note | 2013<br>£ | 2012<br>£ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets                                  |      |           |           |
| Intangible fixed assets                       |      | 100,000   | 100,000   |
| Tangible fixed assets                         |      | 56,305    | 46,017    |
|   |      | 156,305   | 146,017   |
| Current assets                                |      |           |           |
| Stocks  |      | 85,212    | 103,398   |
| Debtors                                       |      | 461,390   | 425,528   |
| Cash at bank and in hand                      |      | 253,107   | 20,662    |
|   |      | 799,709   | 549,588   |
| Creditors Amounts falling due within one year |      | (438,242) | (302,286) |
| Net current assets                            |      | 361,467   | 247,302   |
| Total assets less current liabilities         |      | 517,772   | 393,319   |
| Provisions for liabilities                    |      | (4,548)   | (5,042)   |
| Net assets                                    |      | 513,224   | 388,277   |
| Capital and reserves                          |      |           |           |
| Called up share capital                       | 3    | 100       | 100       |
| Profit and loss account                       |      | 513,124   | 388,177   |
| Shareholders' funds                           |      | 513,224   | 388,277   |

For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 directors acknowledge their 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 2008)

Approved by the director on 30 October 2013

Mr MA Alı Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

Page 1

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

#### 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 April 2008)

#### **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

Under FRS10 amortisation should be provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows. Goodwill is shown in the accounts as at cost at 8th February 2007

The directors of the company choose not to amortise goodwill as in their opinion the current value of goodwill is in excess of the cost. This is a departure from accounting standard FRS10, this departure is necessary in order to give a true and fair view. FRS10, requires assets to be amortised over a period not exceeding 20 years if this had been followed the accounts would show intangible fixed assets of

| 2011 - | Cost £ 100,000 | Amortisation £ 20,000 |
|--------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2012 - | Cost £ 100,000 | Amortisation £ 25,000 |
| 2013 - | Cost £ 100,000 | Amortisation £ 30,000 |

## 2013 - Cost £ 100,000 Amortisation £

Asset class Amortisation method and rate
Positive goodwill 0% 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 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Fixtures and fittings | 15% Reducing balance basis   |
| Motor vehicles        | 25% Reducing balance basis   |
| Land and Buildings    | 0% Reducing balance basis    |
| Office Equipment      | 33% Reducing balance basis   |

#### 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.

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013

## ..... continued

#### 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

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### 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.

## 2 Fixed assets

|                     | Intangible<br>assets<br>£ | Tangible assets | Total<br>£ |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Cost                |                           |                 |            |
| At 1 April 2012     | 100,000                   | 80,481          | 180,481    |
| Additions           |                           | 22,350          | 22,350     |
| At 31 March 2013    | 100,000                   | 102,831         | 202,831    |
| Depreciation        |                           |                 |            |
| At 1 April 2012     | -                         | 34,464          | 34,464     |
| Charge for the year |                           | 12,062          | 12,062     |
| At 31 March 2013    |                           | 46,526          | 46,526     |
| Net book value      |                           |                 |            |
| At 31 March 2013    | 100,000                   | 56,305          | 156,305    |
| At 31 March 2012    | 100,000                   | 46,017          | 146,017    |

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2013 ...... continued

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| ,                                 | 2013 |     | 2012 |     |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|
|                                   | No.  | £   | No.  | £   |
| Ordinary share class 1 of £1 each | 100  | 100 | 100  | 100 |