Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

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A31 26/09/2014 #223
COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Beverley Window Centre Limited Contents

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(Registration number: 4597203)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		13,500	15,000
Tangible fixed assets		3,270	3,430
		16,770	18,430
Current assets			
Stocks		2,425	2,250
Debtors		16,193	13,353
Cash at bank and in hand		50,446	20,829
		69,064	36,432
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(48,269)	(31,501)
Net current assets		20,795	4,931
Total assets less current liabilities		37,565	23,361
Provisions for liabilities		(469)	(484)
Net assets		37,096	22,877
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		36,996	22,777
Shareholders' funds		37,096	22,877

For the year ending 31 March 2014 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 .

Approved by the director on 9 September 2014

(Registration number: 4597203)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

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M A Clark Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

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

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

5% on cost

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

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate 25% on written down value

Plant and Machinery

15% on written down value

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.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

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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 assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2013	30,000	15,437	45,437
Additions		628	628
At 31 March 2014	30,000	16,065	46,065
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2013	15,000	12,007	27,007
Charge for the year	1,500	788	2,288
At 31 March 2014	16,500	12,795	29,295
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	13,500	3,270	16,770
At 31 March 2013	15,000	3,430	18,430

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100