Registration number 1319586

D G Swain Ltd

trading as Swains Family Car Centre

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2010

Redwoods Chartered Certified Accountants 2 Clyst Works Clyst Road Topsham Exeter EX3 0DB

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2010

		201	2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		115,915		109,456	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		90,173 23,517 300 113,990		83,370 22,248 300 105,918		
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year	3	(151,546)		(152,714)		
Net current liabilities			(37,556)		(46,796)	
Total assets less current habilities			78,359		62,660	
Provisions for liabilities			(810)		(670)	
Net assets			77,549		61,990	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss reserve	4		20,000 73,678 (16,129)		20,000 74,540 (32,550)	
Shareholders' funds			77,549		61,990	

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2010 (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 July 2010, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006, and no notice has been deposited under section 476(1) requesting an audit The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board on 17 November 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Mr D G Swain Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2010

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

That part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred to the revaluation reserve. The directors are of the opinion that the application of this accounting policy is necessary to show a true and fair view of the company's results and balance sheet.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable, net of value added tax and trade discounts, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

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

Land and buildings
Plant & machinery
Computer equipment

2% straight line on revalued buildings and improvements

15% reducing balance basis 25% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net relisable value as valued by the directors after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. Cost comprises FIFO invoiced cost in respect of goods for direct resale, and invoiced cost plus a proportion of direct expenses in respect of vehicles.

Deferred taxation

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 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

Operating leases

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.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2010

continued

2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £
	Cost or Valuation		
	As at 1 August 2009		157,272
	Additions		8,479
	Disposals		(1,643)
	As at 31 July 2010		164,108
	Depreciation		
	As at 1 August 2009		47,816
	Eliminated on disposals		(1,639)
	Charge for the year		2,016
	As at 31 July 2010		48,193
	Net book value		
	As at 31 July 2010		115,915
	As at 31 July 2009		109,456
3	Creditors		
	Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been gi	ven by the compa	any
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	48,806	117,194
4	Share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	TD . 14		
	Equity	20,000	20,000
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000