RICHARD BATTERSBY (CORN MERCHANTS) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

HORSFIELD & SMITH

Chartered Accountants
Tower House
269 Walmersley Road
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 6NX





A1KOK96I A42 20/04/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

106

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

CONTENTS	PAGES
Accountants' report to the directors	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4 to 7

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF RICHARD BATTERSBY (CORN MERCHANTS) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31st December 2008, set out on pages 2 to 7.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

HORSFIELD & SMITH Chartered Accountants

Hospeld & Kuth

Tower House 269 Walmersley Road Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

16th April 2009

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st DECEMBER 2008

		2008		2007
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			-	-
Tangible assets			103,513	98,697
			103,513	98,697
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		39,607		29,114
Debtors		27,889		21,643
Cash at bank and in hand		29,412		45,352
		96,908		96,109
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	3	92,529		89,618
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,379	6,491
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		107,892	105,188
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		60,202	62,392
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			951	951
			46,739	41,845
				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	6		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account			41,739	36,845
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			46,739	41,845

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31st DECEMBER 2008

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR R PURSER Director

The notes on page 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

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 directors have 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.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

over 5 years

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:

Alterations to Landlords Property

4% per annum

Plant & Machinery

- 10% per annum

Motor Vehicles

25% per annum

Equipment

- 15% per annum

Stocks

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 exception:

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			_
At 1st January 2008	1,500	318,078	319,578
Additions	-	19,185	19,185
Disposals	-	(15,165)	(15,165)
At 31st December 2008	1,500	322,098	323,598
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2008	1,500	219,381	220,881
Charge for year	_	14,369	14,369
On disposals	_	(15,165)	(15,165)
At 31st December 2008	1,500	218,585	220,085
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2008	-	103,513	103,513
At 31st December 2007	—	98,697	98,697

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase agreement	33,074	36,950
	4,912	-
	37,986	36,950

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:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase agreement	54,806	62,392
	5,396	•
	60,202	62,392

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £28,696 (2007 - £40,514) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2008

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included in creditors at the year end, are directors loans owing to Mr R Purser and Mrs P M Purser. Their respective balances at 31st December 2008 were £15,591 (2007: £10,527) and £4,178 (2007: £5,398).

During the year, the company paid rents to Mr Purser totalling £16,000 (2007: £16,000), for the premises occupied by the company.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2008 £ 10,000	2007 £ 10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2008		2007	c
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	£ 5,000