# MOTORS OF BRIGHOWGATE LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

A21

31/10/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #308

### MOTORS OF BRIGHOWGATE LTD CONTENTS

	Page
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	2 to 3

#### MOTORS OF BRIGHOWGATE LTD

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1751554)

#### **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2012**

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		-	3,000
Tangible fixed assets		124,213	121,203
		124,213	124,203
Current assets			
Stocks		47,630	35,720
Debtors		1,216	960
Cash at bank and in hand		23,397	40,340
		72,243	77,020
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(38,962)	(46,766)
Net current assets		33,281	30,254
Total assets less current liabilities		157,494	154,457
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		(5,000)	(25,000)
Net assets	•	152,494	129,457
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		152,394	129,357
Shareholders' funds		152,494	129,457

For the year ending 31 March 2012 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 April 2008)

Approved by the director on 28 September 2012

Mr P M Bradbury

Director

## MOTORS OF BRIGHOWGATE LTD NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 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 values, over their expected useful economic life as follows

#### **Asset class**

Goodwill

#### Amortisation method and rate

10% straight line

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assests so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful ecomonic life as follows

#### Asset class

Motor Vehicles
Fixtures and Fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

#### **Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), as follows

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption, but for investment and the director considers that systematic annual depreciation would be innapropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### MOTORS OF BRIGHOWGATE LTD NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 **MARCH 2012**

#### ...... CONTINUED

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower 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

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

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2011 Additions Disposals	30,000	125,580 5,250 (650)	155,580 5,250 (650)
At 31 March 2012	30,000	130,180	160,180
Depreciation At 1 April 2011 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	27,000 3,000	4,377 1,640 (50)	31,377 4,640 (50)
At 31 March 2012	30,000	5,967	35,967
Net book value			
At 31 March 2012	•	124,213	124,213
At 31 March 2011	3,000	121,203	124,203

#### 3 Share capital

Ordinary of £1 each

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100