COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02630084

BURTON & SMITH MOVING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2010

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Wormald - Accountants

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2010

				2009
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			60,076	70,083
Tangible assets			19,543	26,090
			79,619	96,173
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		3,752		51,373
Debtors		255,563		266,046
Cash at bank and in hand		169,958		96,328
		429,273		413,747
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	145,215		116,579
NET CURRENT ASSETS			284,058	297,168
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	ŒS		363,677	393,341
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than			
one year			259,277	219,277
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			-	313
			104,400	173,751
				•

The Balance sheet continues on the following page The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2010

	2010			2009
	Note	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		880	880
Profit and loss account			103,520	172,871
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			104,400	173,751

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 393, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

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

24/5/2011

M**R-P**-J BURTON

Company Registration Number: 02630084

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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

5% straight line

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

Leasehold property

over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

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 habilities 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 habilities.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Intangil Asso £		Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	_		-	_
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	210,1	31	365,562	575,693
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2010	140,0	48	339,472	479,520
Charge for year	10,0	07	6,547	16,554
At 31 December 2010	150,055		346,019	496,074
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2010	60,0	76	19,543	79,619
At 31 December 2009	70,083		26,090	96,173
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
			2010	2009
			£	£
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			50,000	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
880 Ordinary shares of £1 each	880	880	880	880