COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02630084

BURTON & SMITH MOVING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Wormald - Accountants

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			20,048	30,055
Tangible assets			36,306	47,221
			56,354	77,276
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		5,685		4,560
Debtors		474,400		310,055
Cash at bank and in hand		178,154		247,322
		658,239		561,937
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	347,725		328,664
NET CURRENT ASSETS			310,514	233,273
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	IES		366,868	310,549
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than			
one year			242,614	245,697
			124,254	64,852

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 2014

	2014			2013
	Note	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		890	890
Profit and loss account			123,364	63,962
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			124,254	64,852

For the year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

MR R J BURTON

Company Registration Number: 02630084

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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
Plant & Machinery

over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles

Equipment

25% reducing balance25% 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 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

BURTON & SMITH MOVING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

		Intangil Asso £		Tangible Assets £	Total £
	COST				
	At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	210,13	31	357,068	567,199
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2014	180,0	76	309,847	489,923
		•		•	•
	Charge for year	10,0	U/	10,915	20,922
	At 31 December 2014	190,0	83	320,762	510,845
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2014	20,04	48	36,306	56,354
	At 31 December 2013	30,0	55 —	47,221	77,276
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2014	2013
				£	£
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		0044		2012	ı
		2014	c	2013	
	0.1: 1. 0.01 1	No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	890	890	890	890