# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4035455**

BEDFORD TIMBER (ST NEOTS) LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR
30 SEPTEMBER 2007





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**R.THOMPSON & CO LIMITED** 

Chartered Accountants Sterling Offices 30a Mill Street Bedford Beds MK40 3HD

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2007**

	2007			2006
N	ote	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			18,526	24,701
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		49,714		46,744
Debtors		133,335		89,785
Cash at bank and in hand		4,570		357
		187,619		136,886
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		188,947		156,515
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,328)	(19,629)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			17,198	5,072
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than				
one year			988	6,916
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			715	905
			15,495	(2,749)
				<del></del>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		2	2
Profit and loss account			15,493	(2,751)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)			15,495	(2,749)

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)

## 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

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

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 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 2 - 1 - 9, and are signed on their behalf by

MRRJ LINES

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

#### 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 January 2005)

#### **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 Years Straight Line Basis

#### 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

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing Balance Basis

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance Basis
25% Reducing Balance Basis
25% Reducing Balance Basis

## Stocks

Equipment

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

#### 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

# 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

#### **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 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

COST	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 October 2006 and 30 September 2007	8,113	62,888	$\frac{71,001}{}$
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2006	8,113	38,187	46,300
Charge for year	<u> </u>	6,175	6,175
At 30 September 2007	8,113	44,362	52,475

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

## 2. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2007	<u> </u>	18,526	18,526
At 30 September 2006	<u> </u>	24,701	24,701

## 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

The directors hold a controlling interest in Bedford Timber Supplies Limited and Bedford Timber (Luton) Limited Bedford Timber (St Neots) Limited buy and sell stock from and to the two Companies as follows

	Purchases From Related Parties		Sales To Related Parties	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£	£	£	£
Bedford Timber Supplies Limited	49,691	36,416	14,037	15,686
Bedford Timber (Luton) Limited	864	1,373	1,946	4,293

All transactions are carried out at market value

## 4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	_2	2	_2	2

2007

2006