Fox Pedmore Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts 30th September 2013

MJ GREEN ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants
Unit 10
Silver End Business Park
Brettell Lane
Brierley Hill
West Midlands
DY5 3LG

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30th September 2013

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Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Director of Fox Pedmore Limited

Year Ended 30th September 2013

You consider that the Company is exempt from an audit for the year ended 30th September 2013. You have acknowledged, on the Balance sheet, your responsibilities for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006, and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its loss for the financial year.

In accordance with your instructions, we have prepared the financial statements on pages 2 to 5 from the accounting records of the Company and on the basis of information and explanations you have given to us.

We have not carried out an audit or any other review, and consequently we do not express any opinion on these financial statements.

MJ GREEN ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD Chartered Certified Accountants

Unit 10 Silver End Business Park Brettell Lane Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3LG

25th June 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30th September 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed Assets	2	æ	£
Tangible assets	_	1,169	1,558
Current Assets			
Debtors		23,095	19,481
Cash at bank and in hand		1,022	1,476
		24,117	20,957
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		20,877	18,147
Net Current Assets		3,240	2,810
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		4,409	4,368
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year		80,000	75,000
		(75,591)	(70,632)
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	-	(76,591)	(71,632)
Deficit		<u>(75,591)</u>	(70,632)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

30th September 2013

The director is 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(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476(1) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25th June 2014.

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Company Registration Number: 04541287

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30th September 2013

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 director has 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.

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

Office Equipment

- 25% Reducing balance

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 director considers 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30th September 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Going concern

At 30th September 2013 there was a deficiency of assets of £75,591 (2012 - £70,632). The company is dependant of the continued financial support of the director and shareholders, which will continue for the next twelve months. On this basis the director considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. These financial statements do not include any adjustments which would arise if the accounts had not been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. Fixed Assets

3.

				Tangible Assets £
Cost	2012			4.045
At 1st October 2012 and 30th Septemb	ber 2013			4,047
Depreciation				
At 1st October 2012				2,489
Charge for year				389
At 30th September 2013				2,878
Net Book Value				
At 30th September 2013				1,169
At 30th September 2012				1,558
Share Capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000