Registered Number 05056777

M S Ovens Limited

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2012

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012		2011	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			93,400		106,037
			93,400		106,037
Current assets					
Stocks		26,177		8,483	
Debtors		16,989		33,906	
Total current assets		43,166		42,389	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(134,582)		(124,500)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(91,416)		(82,111)
net carrent assets (naphities)			(31,410)		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,984		23,926
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye	ar 3		0		(10,500)
,					(,,
Total net coceta (lighilities)			1 004		12.426
Total net assets (liabilities)			1,984		13,426
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			1,982		13,424
Shareholders funds			1,984		13,426

- a. 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.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 26 September 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

M S Ovens, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2012

## 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.

#### 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.

# 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.

# **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

## Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities

are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

# Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 15% Reducing Balance Basis Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance Basis

Fixed Assets

		Tangible	Total
		Assets	
Cost or valuation		£	£
At 01 April 2011		152,336	152,336
Additions	_	267_	267
At 31 March 2012	-	152,603	152,603
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2011		46,299	46,299
Charge for year	_	12,904	12,904
At 31 March 2012	-	59,203	59,203
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2012		93,400	93,400
At 31 March 2011	_	106,037	106,037

# 2 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

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	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

2 Ordinary of £1 each 2 2