### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05159611**

# **ADEPT (BPT) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 JUNE 2011**

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **PARKINSON MATTHEWS LLP**

**Chartered Accountants** Cedar House 35 Ashbourne Road Derby

## ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## 30 JUNE 2011

		2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			-		-
Tangible assets			21,426		26,389
			21,426		26,389
Current assets			·		
Stocks		6,000		2,000	
Debtors		40,658		30,073	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,264		-	
		53,922		32,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin/	·			
one year		63,178		49,525	
Net current liabilities			(9,256)		(17,452)
Total assets less current liabilitie	s		12,170		8,937
Creditors: amounts falling due a	fter				
more than one year			277		3,805
Provisions for liabilities			1,740		2,000
			10 152		2 122
			10,153		3,132

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 JUNE 2011

2011		2010		
Note	£	£	£	£
3		100		100
		10,053		3,032
		10,153		3,132
	Note 3		Note £ £  3	Note £ £ £  3

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:

- (i) 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 . It is, and are signed on their behalf by

G M Mabbott Director

Company Registration Number 05159611

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The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

#### 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

#### **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

4 years

#### **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
Fixtures & Fittings

20% Reducing Balance

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance25% Reducing Balance

Equipment

- 25% Straight Line

#### Stocks

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.

#### **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:

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

#### 2. Fixed assets

		Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 July 2010 Additions	16,000 -	71,542 1,000	87,542 1,000
	At 30 June 2011	16,000	72,542	88,542
	Depreciation At 1 July 2010 Charge for year At 30 June 2011	16,000 — 16,000	45,153 5,963 51,116	61,153 5,963 67,116
	Net book value At 30 June 2011 At 30 June 2010		21,426 26,389	21,426 26,389
3.	Share capital	<del></del>		<del></del>
	Authorised share capital:			
	1,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 1,000 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	2011 £ 1,00 1,00 2,00	00 00	2010 £ 1,000 1,000 2,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
	51 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 49 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each		2010 No 51 51 49 00 100	£ 51 49 100

The company has 51 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each and 49 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each The shares rank pari passu except in the case of dividends where the distributions may vary from time to time depending upon the wishes of the directors