247 Home Furnishings Limited

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

28 February 2013

WEDNESDAY



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12/06/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #75

Company Registration No 5635682

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO 247 HOME FURNISHINGS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of 247 Home Furnishings Limited for the year ended 28 February 2013 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company for the purpose of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

KEITH HILLAM (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
2 Whitehall Quay
Leeds
West Yorkshire LS1 4HG

29 April 2013

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 28 February 2013

	Notes	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		-		-
Intangible assets			_		-
Tangible assets			266,223		252,399
			266,223		252,399
CURRENT ASSETS			200,225		202,000
Stocks		23,315		3,473	
Debtors		411,401		249,053	
Cash at bank and in hand		773,175		641,492	
		1,207,891		894,018	
CREDITORS amounts falling due within		. ,		ŕ	
one year	3	913,109		860,724	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			294,782		33,294
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			561,005		285,693
CREDITORS amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		112,547		121,564
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND					
CHARGES			15,996		10,300
			422,462		152 920
			432,462		153,829
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss account	J		432,362		153,729
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			432,462		153,829
SHARLHOLDERS FUNDS			432,402		133,629

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

The abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2013 and are signed on their behalf by

D J Maher Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 28 February 2013

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)

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have carried out a detailed review of the company's resources and assessed the challenges presented by the current economic climate. They consider the company to have sufficient cash resources to not require any additional external borrowings in the foreseeable future. As such they are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements and on this basis they consider the company to be a going concern.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax

GOODWILL

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet, and amortised over its useful life

AMORTISATION

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an intangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

5 years

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

2% straight line 25% straight line 25% straight line

Equipment

33% 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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 28 February 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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

	Intangible		
	Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 March 2012	15,000	288,046	303,046
Additions	_	31,714	31,714
A + 20 F-1 2012	15,000	310.760	224.560
At 28 February 2013	15,000	319,760	334,760
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2012	15,000	35,647	50,647
Charge for year	_	17,890	17,890
A. 20 F.1	15.000		
At 28 February 2013	15,000	53,537	68,537
Net book value			
At 28 February 2013	_	266,223	266,223
·	_		
At 29 February 2012		252,399	252,399

3 CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,044	8,719

The bank loans are secured against the freehold property

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 28 February 2013

4 CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

-		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	112,547	121,564
		

The bank loans are secured against the freehold property

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £72,825 (2012 - £83,296) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

5 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the year end, D J Peterkin owed the company £89,445 (2012 - £43,435) and D J Maher owed the company £76,315 (2012 - £31,389), the maximum amounts outstanding during the year were £89,445 and £76,315 respectively. The company charges interest on overdrawn directors loan accounts at the official rate. It is the directors' intention that the overdrawn directors' loan accounts will be repaid in full within 9 months of the year end.

6 SHARE CAPITAL

	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100