Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2013



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(Registration number: 05690503)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets		_	-
Intangible fixed assets		384,000	432,000
Tangible fixed assets	2	809,799	815,050
		1,193,799	1,247,050
Current assets			
Debtors		69,611	78,411
Cash at bank and in hand		53,834	35,153
		123,445	113,564
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	3	(174,188)	(178,369)
Net current liabilities		(50,743)	(64,805)
Total assets less current habilities		1,143,056	1,182,245
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(843,189)	(911,025)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,000)	(2,000)
Net assets		297,867	269,220
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		297,767	269,120
Shareholders' funds		297,867	269,220

For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

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

(Registration number: 05690503)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013

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Approved by the Board on \$21114 and signed on its behalf by

M T Stupp

V Stupple Director

A Prince Director

P A Rousseau Director

C Stupple Director

C Coppare

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

15 years straight line

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset	പ	966
M33C L		433

Improvements to property Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line over the life of the lease

25% straight line basis 20% straight line basis 25% straight line basis 33% straight line basis

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), as follows

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be seperately identified or quantified.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2012	720,000	956,523	1,676,523
Additions	-	20,890	20,890
Disposals		(18,712)	(18,712)
At 31 August 2013	720,000	958,701	1,678,701
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2012	288,000	141,473	429,473
Charge for the year	48,000	26,141	74,141
Eliminated on disposals		(18,712)	(18,712)
At 31 August 2013	336,000	148,902	484,902
Net book value			
At 31 August 2013	384,000	809,799	1,193,799
At 31 August 2012	432,000	815,050	1,247,050

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year	17,792	17,768
Amounts falling due after more than one year	443,060	462,896
Total secured creditors	460,852	480,664
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years		
	2013 £	2012 £
After more than five years by instalments	452,910	467,524
After more than five years not by instalments	147,400	195,400
	600,310	662,924

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	30	30	100	100
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	-	-
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25	-	-
D Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	-	-
E Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5	-	_
F Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5	-	-
	100	100	100	100