Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2012



21/11/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

Floorite (North West) Ltd Contents

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(Registration number: 06313183)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		960	-
Tangible fixed assets		5,078	6,772
		6,038	6,772
Current assets			
Stocks		10,000	10,000
Debtors		3,667	8,548
Cash at bank and in hand		32	2
		13,699	18,550
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	3	(17,599)	(24,161)
Net current liabilities		(3,900)	(5,611)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,138	1,161
Provisions for liabilities		(796)	(832)
Net assets		1,342	329
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,242	229
Shareholders' funds		1,342	329

(Registration number: 06313183)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2012

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For the year ending 30 September 2012 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

Approved by the Board on 19 (1) and signed on its behalf by

Mr Simon Morgan

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities

Positive Goodwill is capitalised, classed 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

20% 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 class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

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 the 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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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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

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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £	
Cost				
At 1 October 2011	-	16,990	16,990	
Additions	1,200		1,200	
At 30 September 2012	1,200	16,990	18,190	
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2011	-	10,218	10,218	
Charge for the year	240	1,694	1,934	
At 30 September 2012	240	11,912	12,152	
Net book value				
At 30 September 2012	960	5,078	6,038	
At 30 September 2011	-	6,772	6,772	

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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

2012 £ 2011 £

Amounts falling due within one year

7,363

12,134

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, ,	2012	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

5 Related party transactions

Directors' advances and credits

	2012 Advance/ Credit £	2012 Repaid £	2011 Advance/ Credit £	2011 Repaid £
Mr Simon Morgan				
Loan from company, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand	1,834	<u>.</u>	3,980	
Mrs Victoria Kweki Morgan Quaynor				
Loan from Company, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand	1,834	_	3,980	<u> </u>