

**Registered Number 06744367**

**L. T. C. MOBILITY LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 January 2011**

## Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible	2	8,000	9,000
Tangible	3	<u>15,896</u>	<u>17,303</u>
Total fixed assets		23,896	26,303
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		57,681	39,500
Debtors		37,135	13,642
Cash at bank and in hand		7,062	7,646
Total current assets		<u>101,878</u>	<u>60,788</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(96,702)	(63,283)
<b>Net current assets</b>		5,176	(2,495)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>29,072</u>	<u>23,808</u>
<b>Total net Assets (liabilities)</b>		29,072	23,808
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>29,070</u>	<u>23,806</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>29,072</u>	<u>23,808</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 January 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
  - ii. preparing accounts 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 Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 27 October 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr Davies, 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

January 2011

**1 Accounting policies**

The accounts 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. Fixed Assets All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**Depreciation**

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

Plant and Machinery	20.00% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and Fittings	20.00% Reducing Balance
Equipment	20.00% Reducing Balance

**2 Intangible fixed assets**

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 January 2010	10,000
Additions	0
At 31 January 2011	<u>10,000</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 January 2010	1,000
Charge for year	1,000
At 31 January 2011	<u>2,000</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 January 2010	9,000
At 31 January 2011	<u>8,000</u>

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 31 January 2010	21,637
additions	2,055
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 January 2011	<u>23,692</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 January 2010	4,334
Charge for year	3,462
on disposals	
At 31 January 2011	<u>7,796</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 January 2010	17,303
At 31 January 2011	<u>15,896</u>

#### 4 **Share capital**

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1.00 each	2	2

#### 4 **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 5 **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 - over 10 years

#### 6 **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.

#### 7 **Financial Instruments cont..**

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 directly to equity.