

Registration number: 08770863

Boothfloor Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Period from 1 May 2014 to 31 March 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

R.A.Lister
Chartered Accountants
14 Rishworth Street
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West Yorkshire
WF1 3BY

Boothfloor Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3 to 4

Boothfloor Limited
(Registration number: 08770863)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

	Note	31 March 2015 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets		43,594
Tangible fixed assets		883
		<u>44,477</u>
Current assets		
Debtors		9,035
Cash at bank and in hand		38,967
		<u>48,002</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(70,232)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(22,230)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		22,247
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(7,353)</u>
Net assets		<u>14,894</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	10
Profit and loss account		<u>14,884</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>14,894</u>


For the year ending 31 March 2015 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

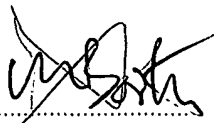
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on


28/9/15

Boothfloor Limited
(Registration number: 08770863)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

..... continued


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Mr M P Booth
Director

Boothfloor Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 1 May 2014 to 31 March 2015

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

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	10% 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	25% reducing balance

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.

Boothfloor Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Period from 1 May 2014 to 31 March 2015

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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			
Additions	48,000	1,176	49,176
At 31 March 2015	<u>48,000</u>	<u>1,176</u>	<u>49,176</u>
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	4,406	293	4,699
At 31 March 2015	<u>4,406</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>4,699</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2015	<u><u>43,594</u></u>	<u><u>883</u></u>	<u><u>44,477</u></u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2015	
	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

New shares allotted

During the period 10 Ordinary having an aggregate nominal value of £1 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1. Subscriber shares.