COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06021591

BCS DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			-	205,000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		1,500		1,500
Cash at bank and in hand		53,239		1,300
Cash at bank and in hand				
		54,739		1,666
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	3	30,788		54,611
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			23,951	(52,945)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	c		23,951	152,055
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CORRENT LIABILITIE	3		23,931	132,033
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		_	110,402
	•			,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,284	1,066
			22.667	40.597
			22,667	40,587
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	5		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve			-	20,255
Profit and loss account			21,667	19,332
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			22,667	40,587

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

For the year ended 30 September 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 May 2015.

MR C S SEED

Company Registration Number: 06021591

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

COST OR VALUATION At 1 October 2013	Tangible Assets £
	205,000
Disposals	(205,000)
At 30 September 2014	
DEPRECIATION	·
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2014	_
At 30 September 2013	205.000
At 30 September 2013	205,000

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	9,143

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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:

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a charge over the company's assets.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid: