# ALBRIGHT DESIGN SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30TH JUNE 2012

WEDNESDAY



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# **LAYTON TRAIN LTD**

Chartered Certified Accountants
1 Town Quay Wharf
Abbey Road
Barking
Essex IG11 7BZ

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2012

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# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

## **30TH JUNE 2012**

	2012		2011		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			645		630
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		318,311		88,518	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,267		27,249	
		381,578		115,767	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	283,940		64,398	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			97,638		51,369
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			98,283		51,999
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	•		97,283		50,999
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			98,283		51,999

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **30TH JUNE 2012**

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23rd October 2012, and are signed on their behalf by

MR R H COLLINS

R Pollins

Director

Company Registration Number 05044497

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements 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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation 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

Motor Vehicles

25% per annum on net book value

Office Equipment

- 20% per annum on cost

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2012

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **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 directors consider 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

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2012

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible		
	Assets		
	£		
COST			
At 1st July 2011	17,503		
Additions	413		
At 30th June 2012	17,916		
At 30th June 2012	17,910		
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st July 2011	16,873		
Charge for year	398		
Charge for year			
At 30th June 2012	17,271		
	<del></del>		
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30th June 2012	645		
At 30th June 2011	630		
At Juli Julie 2011	030		

## 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

. ,	2012	2011	
	£	£	
Hire purchase agreements	<u></u>	9 <u>45</u>	

#### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities

#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

## Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2012 £ 1,000		2011 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2012 No	£	2011 No	£

1,000

1,000

1,000

1,000