Registered Number 05439586

NEW FOREST MASTER THATCHERS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	20,472	8,204
		20,472	8,204
Current assets			
Debtors		6,921	5,820
Cash at bank and in hand		4,486	10,436
		11,407	16,256
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(18,921)	(17,430)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(7,514)	(1,174)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,958	7,030
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(9,006)	0
Provisions for liabilities		(1,807)	(991)
Total net assets (liabilities)		2,145	6,039
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		2,143	6,037
Shareholders' funds		2,145	6,039

- For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 13 December 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Stuart Belbin, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

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 policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments received on account.

Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

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; Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date,

dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	22,589
Additions	16,976
Disposals	(10,174)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2013	29,391
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	14,385
Charge for the year	2,158
On disposals	(7,624)
At 31 March 2013	8,919
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	20,472
At 31 March 2012	8,204

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	2012
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

4 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance of credit.	S Deloill
Description of the transaction:	Interest free loan
Balance at 1 April 2012:	£ 0
Advances or credits made:	£ 1,148
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 31 March 2013:	£ 1,148

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.