UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

FRIDAY



59

13/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#275

STEERING DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02646099

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS		_	-		
Intangible assets	2		-		8,007
Tangible assets	3		33,023		64,549
		•	33,023	-	72,556
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		126,252		182,416	
Debtors		536,372		648,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		142,303		5,353	
		804,927	•	836,476	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(711,432)		(622,935)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			93,495		213,541
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			126,518	-	286,097
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(4,106)		(31,002)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax			-		(9,250)
NET ASSETS		_	122,412	_	245,845
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		•	
Called up share capital	6		16,578		16,578
Profit and loss account			105,834		229,267
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		•	122,412	-	245,845

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2013 and of its loss for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 0006MBER 2013

Terry Newman

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and on the assumption that the company is a going concern

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Income is recognised at the point of delivery or when a contract become legally binding

1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of three years.

1 4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Plant & machinery - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 15% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 20% - 25% straight line

Computer equipment - 20% straight line

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. 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 a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.6 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1.10 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

2. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	789,462
	Amortisation	
	At 1 April 2012	781,455
	Charge for the year	8,007
	At 31 March 2013	789,462
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2013	-
	At 31 March 2012	8,007
3.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2012	199,316
	Additions Disposals	4,655 (22,637)
	At 31 March 2013	181,334
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2012	134,767
	Charge for the year	24,011
	On disposals	(10,467)
	At 31 March 2013	148,311
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2013	33,023
	At 31 March 2012	64,549

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

4. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

Creditors due within one year of £7,768 (2012 - £25,235) are secured

5 CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors due after more than one year of £4,106 (2012 - £31,002) are secured

6 SHARE CAPITAL

2013 £	2012 £
16,578	16,578
	£

7. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Steering Developments Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales