Registration number: 02654212

Autorange North West Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 January 2012

Bruce Marshall & Co
Accountants and Tax Advisers
3 Crewe Road
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Autorange North West Limited
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Autorange North West Limited
(Registration number: 02654212)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 January 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		8,177	10,893
Current assets			
Stocks		57,333	82,159
Debtors	3	80,121	92,500
Cash at bank and in hand		1,305	205
		138,759	174,864
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(136,100)	(177,504)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,659	(2,640)
Total assets less current liabilities		10,836	8,253
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(10,088)	(7,692)
Net assets		748	561
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(252)	(439)
Shareholders' funds		748	561

For the year ending 31 January 2012 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 13 March 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Mr William Stephen Walker
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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.

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	33% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, whihc have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Hire purchase and leasing

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.

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

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 February 2011	62,672	62,672
At 31 January 2012	62,672	62,672
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2011	51,779	51,779
Charge for the year	2,716	2,716
At 31 January 2012	54,495	54,495
Net book value		
At 31 January 2012	8,177	8,177
At 31 January 2011	10,893	10,893

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2011 - £nil) receivable after more than one year.

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000