Registered Number SC240784

CEDAR PARK TRUCKSTOP LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2012

CEDAR PARK TRUCKSTOP LIMITED **Registered Number SC240784**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	*2012*	*2011*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	372,015	377,199
Investments	3	2,186,339	2,218,739
		2,558,354	2,595,938
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		33,725	5,722
		33,725	5,722
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,500)	(5,460)
Net current assets (liabilities)		24,225	262
Total assets less current liabilities		2,582,579	2,596,200
Total net assets (liabilities)		2,582,579	2,596,200
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	70,000	70,000
Profit and loss account		2,512,579	2,526,200
Shareholders' funds		2,582,579	2,596,200

- For the year ending 30 June 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.

Approved by the Board on 8 March 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
M Loia, Director
C Molinaro, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2012

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
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
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:

Freehold Property - 2% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies
Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

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.

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.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties with over 20 years to expiry. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2011	422,910
Additions	-
Disposals	(500)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2012	422,410
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2011	45,711
Charge for the year	4,943
On disposals	(259)
At 30 June 2012	50,395
Net book values	
At 30 June 2012	372,015
At 30 June 2011	377,199

3 Fixed assets Investments

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below.

Aggregate capital and reserves
Loia Limited 2012 - (£13,554) 2011 - (£6,765)
Molinaro Limited 2012 - (£18,596) 2011 - (£16,672)

Profit and (loss) for the year
Loia Limited 2012 - (£1,924) 2011 - (£16,673)
Molinaro Limited 2012 - (£6,789) 2011 - (£6,766)

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012	*2011*
	£	£
70,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70,000	70,000

5 **Transactions with directors**

The directors introduced funds of £nil (2011 - £54,000) and received payments of £nil (2011 - £51,825) from the company in the year. The balance owed by the directors at the balance sheet date was £nil (2011 - £nil). The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

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.