

Registered Number 02138433

Ashlan Trading Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Ashlan Trading Limited

Registered Number 02138433

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		20,811	27,789
		<u>20,811</u>	<u>27,789</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		14,117	19,223
Debtors		43,537	33,750
Cash at bank and in hand		11,798	75,210
Total current assets		<u>69,452</u>	<u>128,183</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(70,417)	(114,845)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(965)	13,338
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>19,846</u>	<u>41,127</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(7,196)	(10,407)
Provisions for liabilities		0	(4,614)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>12,650</u>	<u>26,106</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	4	4
Profit and loss account		12,646	26,102

Shareholders funds

12,650

26,106

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 18 November 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

R.L. Edwards Esq, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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: 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. 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land & Buildings	2% on cost
Plant & Machinery	25% on a reducing balance basis
Fixtures & Fittings	10% on a reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles	25% on a reducing balance basis

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2015	62,109	62,109
Disposals	(15,525)	(15,525)
At 31 March 2016	<u>46,584</u>	<u>46,584</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2015	34,320	34,320
Charge for year	5,812	5,812
On disposals	(14,359)	(14,359)
At 31 March 2016	<u>25,773</u>	<u>25,773</u>
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2016	20,811	20,811
At 31 March 2015	<u>27,789</u>	<u>27,789</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

There are none falling due after more than one year.

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
3 Ordinary of £1 each	3	3
1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1