THE HAM HILL STONE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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THE HAM HILL STONE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		-		-
Tangible assets	2		25,882		28,793
			25,882		28,793
Current assets					
Debtors		8,651		16,369	
		8,651		16,369	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(38,897)		(44,219)	
Net current liabilities			(30,246)		(27,850)
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,364)		943
			===		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		944		944
Share premium account			16,956		16,956
Profit and loss account			(22,264)		(16,957)
Shareholders' funds			(4,364)		943
			====		

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26-09-206, and are signed on its behalf by:

S J R Harvey Sirector

THE HAM HILL STONE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Going Concern

The company is dependent on the ongoing financial support of its bank and directors. The directors have no reason to believe that this finance will be withdrawn at any time and have therefore prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business and is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and written off over 2 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective.

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 less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 10% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Leasing

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 lease term.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

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.

THE HAM HILL STONE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2	Fixed assets			
		Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2015 & at 31 December 2015	5,106	134,554	139,660
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2015	5,106	105,761	110,867
	Charge for the year		2,911	2,911
	At 31 December 2015	5,106	108,672	113,778
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2015	-	25,882	25,882
	At 31 December 2014	-	28,793	28,793
3	Share capital		2015	2014
			£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	944 Ordinary shares of £1 each		944	944