UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 AUGUST 2015

TUESDAY



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24/05/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 August 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		24,782	11,260
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		5,000	5,000
Debtors		161,572	121,969
Investments		39,459	37,211
Cash at bank and in hand		114,240	50,176
		320,271	214,356
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(147,891)	(125,615)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		172,380	88,741
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		197,162	100,001
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(13,644)	(1,122)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(3,756)	(401)
		179,762	98,478
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	
Called up equity share capital	6	100	100
Investment revaluation reserve		17,367	18,719
Profit and loss account		162,295	79,659 ——–
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		179,762	98,478
		11. 1	455 C ()

For the year ended 31 August 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2015 lib, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Owens

Company Registration Number: 03623221

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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:

Plant & Machinery

25% Straight line

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Stocks

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets £
COST At 1 September 2014 Additions Disposals	97,115 23,745 (10,115)
At 31 August 2015	110,745
DEPRECIATION At 1 September 2014 Charge for year On disposals	85,855 6,272 (6,164)
At 31 August 2015	85,963
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 August 2015	24,782
At 31 August 2014	11,260

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	6,633	2,383

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

, ,	2015	2014
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	13,644	1,122

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included within other creditors are the following balances due to the directors:

	2015	2014
·	£	£
Mr G A Hannam	20,992	21,142
Mr R Owens	21,301	21,301
	42,293	42,443
The following dividends were also paid to the directors:		
Mr G A Hannam	18,000	18,000

18,000

18,000

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Mr R Owens

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100