ALUCRAFT SYSTEMS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2013**



COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ALUCRAFT SYSTEMS LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Alucraft Systems Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

NEIL LANCASTER, FCA (Senior

Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

ADAMS MOORE AUDIT LIMITED

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Accountants and business advisors

& Statutory Auditor

38 - 39 Albert Road Tamworth Staffs B79 7JS

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013		2012	
FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	2		26,569		29,327
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		276,986		148,497	
Debtors		123,535		42,444	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,178		84,147	
		402,699		275,088	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		952,348		690,382	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(549,649)		(415,294)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(523,080)		(385,967)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			3,323		3,567
			(526,403)		(389,534)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4	•	100	3	100
Profit and loss account			(526,503)		(389,634)
DEFICIT			(526,403)		(389,534)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2013

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

Mr R O'Sullivan

Director

Company Registration Number: 3667231

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied and services rendered excluding value added tax, adjusted for work in progress.

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:

Leasehold Property

- 10 years straight line

Plant & Machinery

- 20% on cost

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 15% on reducing balance25% on 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.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	0/10/
At 1 January 2013 Additions	96,106 5,020
At 31 December 2013	101,126
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2013 Charge for year	66,779 7,778
At 31 December 2013	74,557
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2013	26,569
At 31 December 2012	29,327

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr J McHugh. the managing director. Mr McHugh is a director and shareholder in the parent and ultimate holding company which is Alucraft Limited, a company registered in Ireland.

During the year the company received transfers of working capital from Alucraft Limited in the sum of £500,986 (2012 - £312,116) and charged management charges of £34,715 to its parent company. The balance owing to Alucraft Limited as at 31 December 2013 was £708,928 (2012 - £542,132).

During the year the company supplied transfers of working capital of £nil (2012 - £3,571) to Advanced Facades Limited, another subsidiary of Alucraft Limited. The balance owing as at 31 December 2013 of £9744 has been written off as a bad debt as the company has been dissolved. (2012 - £17,248).

During the year the company also incurred management charges from William Cox Limited, another subsidiary of Alucraft Limited totalling £3,922 and this was still owing at the year end.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

5. GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. If the company were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets. The continued operational existence of the company is dependant upon the continuing support of its parent company. The directors have confirmed this support will continue for the foreseeable future and that it is, therefore, appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.