UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 JANUARY 2015

TUESDAY

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A17 14/07/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 January 2015

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 January 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		-	1,984
CURRENT ASSETS			<del></del>
Debtors		110,516	130,896
Cash at bank and in hand		221,269	156,135
Oddir at barik and in haifa			
		331,785	287,031
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		(99,492)	(91,684)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		232,293	195,347
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		232,293	197,331
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-	(70)
		232,293	197,261
			=======================================
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account	3	207,293	172,261
1 Total and 1000 docount			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		232,293	197,261

For the year ended 31 January 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 .2/.7/15..., and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr M Prescott

Company Registration Number: 04647691

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 January 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 - 33% on cost Motor Vehicles - 33% on cost Equipment - 33% on cost

### 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.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 January 2015

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **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 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.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 February 2014 and 31 January 2015	39,262
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2014	37,278
Charge for year	1,984
At 31 January 2015	39,262
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2015	_
At 31 January 2014	1,984
	. —

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 January 2015

## 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	20	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	