# M.W. & G.HOUGH LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 AUGUST 2015

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24/03/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

**#218** 

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

# 31 AUGUST 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		7,001		8,675
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		519,404 16,777 30,009 566,190		544,625 10,777 4,280 559,682	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	256,172		273,079	
Net current assets			310,018		286,603
Total assets less current liabilities			317,019		295,278
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		208,841		176,873
Provisions for liabilities			977		1,219
			107,201		117,186
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	5		200 107,001		200 116,986
Shareholders' funds			107,201		117,186

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 31 AUGUST 2015

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 21 March 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs.L. Hough, Director

Company Registration Number: 4867925

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### (a) 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).

#### (b) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of work performed for customers during the year.

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.

#### (c) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### (d) 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:

Motor Vehicles

25%

Equipment

25%

#### (e) Stocks

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

#### (f) 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.

#### (g) 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)

#### (h) 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.

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1 September 2014	33,983
Additions	654
At 31 August 2015	34,637
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2014	25,308
Charge for year	2,328
At 31 August 2015	27,636
Net book value	
At 31 August 2015	7,001
At 31 August 2014	8,675

# 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	
£	£	
17,688	4,312	
	£	

# 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
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	208,841	176,873

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £188,028 (2014 - £157,446) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2015

# 5. Share capital Authorised share capital:

		2015		2014
		£		£
5,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each		5,000		5,000
5,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each		5,000		5,000
		10,000		10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
·	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	200	200	200	200