Registered Number 05628218

**ACEM UK Limited** 

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2015

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	•	2014	•
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			25,899		19,050
		-	25,899	_	19,050
Current assets					
Stocks		3,800		4,100	
Debtors		68,335		69,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		129,742		71,713	
Total current assets		201,877		144,923	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(84,671)		(66,713)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			117,206		78,210
Total assets less current liabilities		-	143,105	_	97,260
			140,100		01,200
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	143,105	_	97,260
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		12		11
Profit and loss account			143,093		97,249

**Shareholders funds** 143,105 97,260

a. For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 15 May 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Molaahmed, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 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).

#### Turnovei

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. \*\*\*Enter additional text in reportpad TurnoverUITF which will appear after the main turnover policy.\*\*\*

#### Stocks

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

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

### **Financial Instruments**

\*\*\*Reportpad FinancialinstrumPol should be tailored for specific circumstances\*\*\* 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. \*\*\* The following text should be included if there are any compound instruments\*\*\*\* Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 0% Method for Plant & equipment

Motor Vehicles 0% Method for Motor vehicles

Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

# 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2014	42,370	42,370
Additions	12,749	12,749
At 31 March 2015	55,119	55,119
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2014	23,320	23,320
Charge for year	5,900	5,900
At 31 March 2015	29,220	29,220
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2015	25,899	25,899
At 31 March 2014	19,050	19,050

# 4 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
12 Ordinary of £1 each	12	11

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

# Ordinary shares issued in

# the year:

1 ordinary of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £1, for a consideration of