# AERODYN LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2015

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A16 27/04/2016 #195
COMPANIES HOUSE

# **BALDWINS (DERBY) LIMITED**

Chartered Certified Accountants
10-11 St. James Court
Friar Gate
Derby

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

# **31 DECEMBER 2015**

		31 Dec	: 15	30 Nov 14
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2			
Intangible assets			36,000	-
Tangible assets			236,501	70,322
			272,501	70,322
Current assets				
Stocks		312,875		49,800
Debtors		481,885		516,038
Cash at bank and in hand		14,033		139,330
		808,793		705,168
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		606,452		505,606
Net current assets			202,341	199,562
Total assets less current liabilities			474,842	269,884
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one			
year			57,857	-
Provisions for liabilities			47,000	13,700
			369,985	256,184
			309,985	<u></u>

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 DECEMBER 2015**

	31 Dec 15			30 Nov 14
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	3		400	400
Profit and loss account			369,585	255,784
Shareholders' funds			369,985	256,184

For the period from 1 December 2014 to 31 December 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 period 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.

C Claypole Director

Company Registration Number: 06273389

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 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 represents amounts invoiced during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

5 years

#### 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

10% to 25% on cost

Fixtures & Fittings

10% to 25% on cost

Equipment

10% to 25% 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.

#### 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:

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost	•	~	•
At 1 December 2014	_	105,257	105,257
Additions	45,000	203,242	248,242
At 31 December 2015	45,000	308,499	353,499
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2014	_	34,935	34,935
Charge for period	9,000	37,063	46,063
At 31 December 2015	9,000	71,998	80,998
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	36,000	236,501	272,501
At 30 November 2014		70,322	70,322

# 3. Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 Dec 15		30 Nov 14	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400	400	400