UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2015

THURSDAY



A38

30/06/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #381

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2015

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Accounting policies	2 to 3
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 September 2015

2		2015	2014
•	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS ,	1		
Tangible assets		210,335	101,598
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		12,457	2,531
Debtors		473,870	355,033
Cash at bank and in hand		8,588	137,681
		494,915	495,245
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		(245,592)	(238,641)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		249,323	256,604
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		459,658	358,202
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(46,585)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(33,218)	(19,914)
		379,855	338,288
·			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	50	50
Profit and loss account		379,805	338,238
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		379,855	338,288

For the year ended 30 September 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 lob lb, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Skinner

Company Registration Number: 06612682

The accounting policies and notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Year ended 30 September 2015

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 - 15% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 20% straight line

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.

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:

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2015

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

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

Year ended 30 September 2015

1. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 October 2014 Additions Disposals	140,199 167,385 (38,539)
At 30 September 2015	269,045
DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2014 Charge for year On disposals At 30 September 2015	38,601 25,111 (5,002) 58,710
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2015	210,335
At 30 September 2014	101,598

2. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

In respect of the director who had an overdrawn loan account during the year the following transactions took place between the director and the company:

	Mr S Skinner
	£
Opening balance	. 43,104
Amounts drawn	69,572
Dividends credited	(43,125)
Closing balance	69,551

The maximum overdrawn balance in the year was £69,551. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

·	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares shares of £1 each.	50	50	50	50