# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06612682**

# **HAYES GFS LIMITED**

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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A36 30/06/2015 #39
COMPANIES HOUSE

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS Year ended 30 September 2014

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 September 2014

		2014	2013
FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	£	£
Tangible assets	L	101,598	61,842
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		2,531	2,360
Debtors		355,033	327,572
Cash at bank and in hand		137,681	9,468
		495,245	339,400
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		(238,641)	(177,434)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		256,604	161,966
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		358,202	223,808
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(19,914)	(12,368)
		338,288	211,440
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	4	50	50
Profit and loss account	-7	338,238	211,390
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		338,288	211,440

For the year ended 30 September 2014 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 29106/2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Skinner

Company Registration Number: 06612682

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2014

#### 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

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.

#### 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2014

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 October 2013	80,407
Additions	66,092
Disposals	(6,300)
At 30 September 2014	140,199
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2013	18,565
Charge for year	20,036
At 30 September 2014	38,601
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2014	101,598
At 30 September 2013	61,842

#### 3. 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	9,712
Amounts drawn	33,393
Closing balance	43,104

The maximum overdrawn balance in the year was £43,104. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2014

# 4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		20:	2013	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50	