Registration number: 07173928

Stevens Belting Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

PRO ACCOUNTING

ProEdge Accounting Limited
Long Meadow
New Road
Mepal
Cambridgeshire
CB6 2AP

Stevens Belting Limited
Contents

Stevens Belting Limited
(Registration number: 07173928)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		5,903	8,015
Current assets			
Stocks		13,000	17,000
Debtors		367,945	69,460
Cash at bank and in hand		1,624	-
		382,569	86,460
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(349,008)	(111,644)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		33,561	(25,184)
Total assets less current liabilities		39,464	(17,169)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(367)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,009)	(1,394)
Net assets/(liabilities)		38,455	(18,930)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		38,355	(19,030)
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		38,455	(18,930)

For the year ending 30 June 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the director on 1 October 2014

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

....

Mr Andrew Wayne Sells
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	40% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	40% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2013	13,108	13,108
At 30 June 2014	13,108	13,108
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2013	5,093	5,093
Charge for the year	2,112	2,112
At 30 June 2014	7,205	7,205
Net book value		
At 30 June 2014	5,903	5,903
At 30 June 2013	8,015	8,015

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100