

A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2014

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

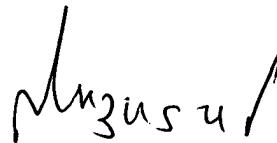
In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 as set out on pages 2 to 4 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abbreviated accounts of A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 02/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

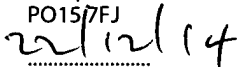
It is your duty to ensure that A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abbreviated accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited. You consider that A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of A.H.Brown (Hayling Island) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abbreviated accounts.



MENZIES LLP
Chartered Accountants

Wentworth House
4400 Parkway
Whiteley
Hampshire
PO15 7FJ


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A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		213,800	211,516
Investments		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		213,801	211,517
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		92,376	92,264
Debtors		42,963	31,987
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>23,082</u>	<u>13,859</u>
		158,421	138,110
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>168,833</u>	<u>137,205</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(10,412)	905
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		203,389	212,422
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		10,216	14,364
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>11,989</u>	<u>11,989</u>
		181,184	186,069
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	4	15,000	15,000
Revaluation reserve		23,804	23,804
Profit and loss account		<u>142,380</u>	<u>147,265</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>181,184</u>	<u>186,069</u>

For the year ended 31 March 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 22 December 2014 and are signed on their behalf by:


Mrs J M Pike

Company Registration Number: 00508016

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, 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 receivable for goods and services provided during the year in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales and related taxes.

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:

Freehold Property	- 5% on cost
Plant & Machinery	- 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	- 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

A.H.BROWN (HAYLING ISLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2013	520,889	1	520,890
Additions	31,272	–	31,272
At 31 March 2014	<u>552,161</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>552,162</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2013	309,373	–	309,373
Charge for year	28,988	–	28,988
At 31 March 2014	<u>338,361</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>338,361</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2014	<u>213,800</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>213,801</u>
At 31 March 2013	<u>211,516</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>211,517</u>

Included within the cost of Freehold property is land of £27,406 (2013 - £27,406) which is not depreciated.

3. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control of its directors.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014 No	£	2013 No	£
Ordinary 'B' shares shares of £1 each	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>