

**Registered Number 01873788**

**AAA Supply Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2015**

AAA Supply Limited

Registered Number 01873788

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		1,014,580	1,022,480
		<u>1,014,580</u>	<u>1,022,480</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		66,624	64,093
Debtors		351,693	375,266
Cash at bank and in hand		114,879	80,856
Total current assets		<u>533,196</u>	<u>520,215</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(345,766)	(294,387)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		187,430	225,828
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,202,010</u>	<u>1,248,308</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>1,202,010</u>	<u>1,248,308</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Revaluation reserve		89,160	89,160

Profit and loss account	1,112,750	1,159,048
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<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>1,202,010</u>	<u>1,248,308</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 10 July 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

**BJ Hitchen, Director**

**This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

For the year ending 31 March 2015

**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**

Turnover is derived from the supply of floor coverings and is recognised on the date of delivery of goods, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Investment properties**

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because the property is not held for consumption, but for investment potential, to depreciate it would not give a true and fair view and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot be reasonably quantified, because depreciation is one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

**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.

**Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions

payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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. 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.

#### Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Financial Instruments

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.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land & Buildings	0% Method for Freehold property
Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles	0% Method for Motor vehicles
Computer Equipment	0% Method for Fixed asset 7

#### 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 April 2014	1,281,968	1,281,968
Additions	5,000	5,000
Disposals	(11,785)	(11,785)
At 31 March 2015	<u>1,275,183</u>	<u>1,275,183</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 April 2014	259,488	259,488
Charge for year	11,327	11,327

On disposals	(10,212)	(10,212)
At 31 March 2015	<u>260,603</u>	<u>260,603</u>

**Net Book Value**

At 31 March 2015	1,014,580	1,014,580
At 31 March 2014	<u>1,022,480</u>	<u>1,022,480</u>

**3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

**4 Share capital**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100