Registered Number 04767319

Extrusion Machinery Supplies Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 May 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2016

	Notes 2	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors		14,738		12,003	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,084		6,440	
Total current assets		20,822		18,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(10,439)		(9,020)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			10,383		9,423
Total assets less current liabilities		_	10,383	_	9,423
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	10,383	<u>-</u>	9,423
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss account			10,283		9,323
Shareholders funds		<u>-</u>	10,383	_	9,423

a. For the year ending 31 May 2016 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 31 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Musgrave, 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 May 2016

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 represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings 25% straight line

Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

2 Exchange rate

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

3 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 June 2015	1,600	1,600
At 31 May 2016	1,600	1,600
Depreciation		
At 01 June 2015	1,600	1,600
At 31 May 2016	1,600	1,600
At 31 May 2016 Depreciation At 01 June 2015	1,600	1,600

$_{\rm 4}\,$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

5 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

100 Ordinary of £1 each 100

100