

# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07950661**

IMPRA-GAS LTD
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
for the period from
15th February 2012 to
31st December 2012

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## **Accountants' Report to the Director**

# for the period from 15th February 2012 to 31st December 2012

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company set out on pages 2 to 4 from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 31st December 2012 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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 financial statements.

MOORE THOMPSON Chartered Accountants

Spalding

Dated 23 Sevenues 2013

## **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

## as at 31st December 2012

	Note	£	31 Dec 12 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		7,388
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		4,999 4,217	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		9,216 15,547 ——	(0.004)
Net current liabilities			(6,331)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,057
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		2 1,055
Shareholders' funds			1,057

For the period from 15th February 2012 to 31st December 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

## Director's responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476, and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

Mr J Valente

Company Registration Number 07950661

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## for the period from 15th February 2012 to 31st December 2012

## 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 the invoice value of goods and services provided during the period

#### **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 Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% straight line

#### **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 director considers 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

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## for the period from 15th February 2012 to 31st December 2012

## 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

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#### 2 Fixed assets

			Assets
	Cost Additions		8,059
	At 31st December 2012		8,059
	Depreciation Charge for period		671
	At 31st December 2012		671
	Net book value At 31st December 2012		7,388
3	Share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
		No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

The consideration received by the company for the 2 ordinary shares of £1 each was £2