Registration number: 00518326

### A. Monger Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2015

### A. Monger Limited Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet		<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts		<u>3</u> to <u>6</u>

#### A. Monger Limited (Registration number: 00518326) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		605,858	558,724
Current assets			
Stocks		11,036	25,560
Debtors		133,738	117,933
Cash at bank and in hand		86,649	66,953
		231,423	210,446
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(239,034)	(176,216)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(7,611)	34,230
Total assets less current liabilities		598,247	592,954
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(286,444)	(290,273)
Provisions for liabilities		(22,641)	(12,381)
Net assets		289,162	290,300
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	7,023	7,023
Revaluation reserve	_	110,400	110,400
Profit and loss account		171,739	172,877
Shareholders' funds		289,162	290,300

For the year ending 31 August 2015 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 17 February	2016 and signed on its behalf by:
•••••	
A S Young	
Director	
The notes on p	ages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.
	Page 1

# A. Monger Limited (Registration number: 00518326) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2015 ....... continued

••••••	
M G Perman	
Company secretary and director	

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{6}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

#### 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 the value of building services provided during the year, net of value added tax. In respect of long-term contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### 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 25% per annum of net book value
Motor vehicles 25% per annum of net book value

Leasehold Properties 5% per annum of cost

#### Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are 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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### 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.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Page 4

#### 2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2014			756,587	756,587
Additions			106,238	106,238
Disposals			(57,722)	(57,722)
At 31 August 2015			805,103	805,103
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2014			197,863	197,863
Charge for the year			41,961 (40,570)	41,961 (40, 5 <b>7</b> 0)
Eliminated on disposals			(40,579)	(40,579)
At 31 August 2015			199,245	199,245
Net book value				
At 31 August 2015			605,858	605,858
At 31 August 2014			558,724	558,724
3 Creditors				
Creditors includes the following liabilities, o	n which security has bee	en given by the c	ompany:	
			2015	2014
			£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year	ar		260,000	260,000
Included in the creditors are the following a	mounts due after more t	han five vears:		
metaded in the creations are the rottorning a	modified and after motors	man iii youror	2015	2014
			£	£
After more than five years			260,000	260,000
with more than me your				200,000
4 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
invested, danied up and land, pand shares	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	7,023	7,023	7,023	7,023
Ordinary of £1 each	7,023 ————————————————————————————————————	7,023	7,023	7,023

5 Control

The company is controlled by M G Perman.

Page 6

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.