# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01089833**

# ABERSOCH BOATYARD LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2015

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20/04/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #406

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2015**

2015			2014
Note	£	£	£
2			(00 (4)
		633,436	639,646
	107,587		124,415
	111,045		8,017
•	669,548		827,705
	888,180		960,137
•	95,874		172,534
	-	792,306	787,603
		1,425,742	1,427,249
3		100	100
			613,053
		815,026	814,096
		1,425,742	1,427,249
	Note 2	Note £ 2  107,587 111,045 669,548 888,180 95,874	Note £ £ £ 2  633,436  107,587 111,045 669,548 888,180 95,874  792,306 1,425,742  3  100 610,616 815,026

For the year ended 30 November 2015 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.

N S Bourne Director

Company Registration Number: 01089833

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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 applicable UK accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No I (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. The freehold property has subsequently been revalued, based upon the valuation by chartered surveyors, determined on the basis of open market value for existing use.

#### 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

2% straight line on revalued cost of buildings

Plant & Machinery

- 15% on reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

- 20% on reducing balance, computer equipment 25% on cost

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost represents purchase invoice cost.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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, 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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

# 2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

				Tangible Assets
				£
COST OR VALUATION At 1 December 2014				689,268
Additions				1,202
Disposals			•	(658)
At 30 November 2015				689,812
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 December 2014				49,622
Charge for year				7,327
On disposals				(573)
At 30 November 2015				56,376
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2015	4			633,436
At 30 November 2014				639,646
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2015		2014	1
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A shares (2014 - 50) of £1				
each	25	25	50	50
Ordinary B shares (2014 - 50) of £1		25	50	<b>C</b> 0
each	<b>25</b>	25 50	50	50
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	50	50		
	100	100	100	100