

Company registration number: 02406359

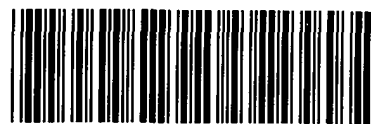
Ammann UK Limited

Abbreviated financial statements

31 December 2014

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Ammann UK Limited

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Ammann UK Limited

**Independent auditor's report to Ammann UK Limited
under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006
Year ended 31 December 2014**

I have examined the abbreviated financial statements set out on pages 2 to 7, together with the financial statements of Ammann UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's shareholder those matters I am required to state to in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholder as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report my opinion to you.

I conducted my work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin I have carried out the procedures I consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In my opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.



Robert Cullingworth
Cullingworth & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants
96 High Street
Henley in Arden
Warwickshire
B95 5BY

11 February 2015

Ammann UK Limited

**Abbreviated statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2014**

	Note	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	26,797		29,821	
			26,797		29,821
Current assets					
Stocks		98,811		77,505	
Debtors		806,697		653,832	
Cash at bank and in hand		155,944		100,620	
		1,061,452		831,957	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(750,752)		(835,116)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			310,700		(3,159)
Total assets less current liabilities			337,497		26,662
Provisions for liabilities			(4,233)		(4,490)
Accruals and deferred income			(74,838)		(22,336)
Net assets/(liabilities)			258,426		(164)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		250,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			8,426		(50,164)
Shareholder funds/(deficit)			258,426		(164)


These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated financial statements.

S&F

Ammann UK Limited

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 February 2015, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Malcolm Apperley

Director

Company registration number: 02406359

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these abbreviated financial statements.

Ammann UK Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Ammann UK Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2014

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 10% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Ammann UK Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 December 2014**

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2. Auditors remuneration

	2014	2013
	£	£
Fees payable to Cullingworth & Co Limited		
Fees payable for the audit of the abbreviated financial statements	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Taxation compliance services	850	850
Other assurance services	75	-
Other non-audit services	<u>5,340</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,265</u>	<u>850</u>

Ammann UK Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2014

3. Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2014	30,751
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2014	930
Charge for the year	3,024
At 31 December 2014	3,954
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2014	26,797
At 31 December 2013	29,821

4. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each (2013: £ 1.00)	250,000	250,000	50,000	50,000

Issued and called up

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each (2013: £ 1.00)	250,000	250,000	50,000	50,000

Share movements

	No	£
Ordinary		
At 1 January 2014	50,000	50,000
Issue of shares	200,000	200,000
At 31 December 2014	250,000	250,000

During the year the issued equity share capital was increased by the allotment of £200,000 ordinary shares of £1 each at par. The purpose of the issue was to increase the working capital of the company.