Almec Fencing Limited
Report and Accounts
31 December 2016

Prepared by:
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Chartered Certified Accountants

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Almec Fencing Limited

Registered number:

2586142

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the sale, manufacture and installation of fencing products.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr G Forrester Mrs L Forrester

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 30 March 2017 and signed on its behalf.

G Forrester

Director

Almec Fencing Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

2586142

N	lotes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets		•			
Tangible assets	2		572,387		524,897
Current assets					
Stocks		65,000		77,937	
Debtors	3	144,636		194,984	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,375		59,287	
	_	229,011		332,208	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(85,640)		(124,620)	
Net current assets	-		143,371		207,588
Total assets less current liabilities		-	715,758	_	732,485
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(691)		(16,835)
Net assets		_	715,067	_	715,650
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			714,967		715,550
Shareholders' funds		_	715,067		715,650

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

G Forrester Director

Approved by the board on 30 March 2017

Almec Fencing Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Almec Fencing Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Almec Fencing Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2016	428,013	119,992	100,494	648,499
	Additions		87,116	<u>-</u>	87,116
	At 31 December 2016	428,013	207,108	100,494	735,615
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2016		79,636	43,966	123,602
	Charge for the year	_	25,494	14,132	39,626
	At 31 December 2016		105,130	58,098	163,228
	Net book value At 31 December 2016	428,013	101,978	42,396	572,387
	At 31 December 2010	420,013	101,970	42,390	372,307
	At 31 December 2015	428,013	40,356	56,528	524,897
3	Debtors			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors			144,636	194,984
4	Creditors: amounts falling due w	2016 £	2015 £		
	Obligations under finance lease an	15,673	19,473		
	Trade creditors	57,677	84,821		
	Corporation tax	415	7,205		
	Other taxes and social security cos	11,875	13,121		
				85,640	124,620
5	Creditors: amounts falling due a	2016 £	2015 £		
	Obligations under finance lease an	d hire nurchase	contracts	-	15,673
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors				1,162
	Caron Grounding		-	691 691	16,835
			-		.0,000

6 Other information

Almec Fencing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: