Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2016

HURSDAT

A12

13/10/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #108

Contents

				Page
Auditors' report				1
Abbreviated balance sheet		 	 , 5,	2
Notes to the financial stateme	ents			3 - 5

Independent auditors' report to ABL (Aluminium Components) Limited under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of ABL (Aluminium Components) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

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

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

David Charles Minett - ACA (senior statutory auditor)

Harben Barker Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

112 High Street Coleshill Warwickshire B46 3BL

31 August 2016

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2016

•	.:	2016		2015		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	2		1,374,310		1,374,310	
Tangible assets	2		699,994		715,509	
·			2,074,304		2,089,819	
Current assets						
Stocks	٠.	489,360		558,325		
Debtors		1,039,489		1,068,040		
Cash at bank and in hand		52,562		8,827		
and the second s		1,581,411		1,635,192		
Creditors: amounts falling						
due within one year		(1,131,347)		(1,215,952)		
Net current assets	٠.		450,064		419,240	
Total assets less current	••					
liabilities			2,524,368		2,509,059	
Creditors: amounts falling due						
after more than one year			(171,148)		(163,882)	
Provisions for liabilities			(72,000)		(69,000)	
Accruals and deferred income			(40,439)		(74,020)	
		•••	 ,			
Net assets			2,240,781		2,202,157	
Canital and magazine					+- 1112	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	3	,	44,640		44,640	
Share premium account	3		64,992		64,992	
Revaluation reserve			25,047		16,952	
Profit and loss account		•	2,106,102		2,075,573	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2,240,781		2,202,157	
Shareholders' funds			2,240,701			

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the directors on 31 August 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

S Richardson Director S. Rin

Registration number 03603229

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

1.3. Goodwill

Goodwill is valed at the lower of cost and its recoverable amount in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 11 and any subsequent impairment loss if charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

10% reducing balance basis

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

between 10% and 33.3% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance basis

1.5. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.7. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

.....continued

1.8. 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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

1.9. Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

2.	Fixed assets	Intangible assets	Tangible fixed assets	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost/revaluation	&	æ	a.
	At 1 April 2015	1,374,310	2,530,330	3,904,640
	Additions	1,574,510	104,308	104,308
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(32,210)	(32,210)
	At 31 March 2016	1,374,310	2,602,428	3,976,738
	Danuariation and			<u> </u>
	Depreciation and At 1 April 2015		1,814,821	1,814,821
	On disposals		(9,316)	(9,316)
	Charge for year	,- -	105,024	105,024
	Revaluation	_	(8,095)	(8,095)
-	At 31 March 2016		1,902,434	1,902,434
	Net book values			, <u> </u>
	Net book values At 31 March 2016	1 274 210	699,994	2.074.204
	At 31 March 2016	1,374,310	=====	2,074,304
	At 31 March 2015	1,374,310	715,509	2,089,819
		•		·
3.	Share capital	_	2016	2015
			£	£
	Authorised			
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	44,640 Ordinary shares of £1 each		44,640	44,640
				
	Equity Shares			
	44,640 Ordinary shares of £1 each		44,640	44,640
	Mark the second of the second			

4. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of ABL Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.