Registration number: 03618863

A Hardwick Haulage Limited

Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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A Hardwick Haulage Limited Registration number: 03618863

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013

		201	13	2012		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	2		518,960		320,682	
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		10,170 335,897 48,314 394,381		230,101 96,063 326,164		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(243,847)		(167,821)		
Net current assets			150,534		158,343	
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after			669,494		479,025	
more than one year			(128,085)		-	
Provisions for liabilities			(38,302)			
Net assets			503,107		479,025	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4	2 503,105		2 479,023		
Shareholders' funds			503,107		479,025	

For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the director on 2715114

Mr A D Nardwick Director

A Hardwick Haulage Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

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:

Accet class

Depreciation method and rate

Vehicles, plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Stock

Stock is 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.

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.

A Hardwick Haulage Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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.

2 Fixed assets

_					Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 September 2012 Additions				788,523 293,959	788,523 293,959
	At 31 August 2013				1,082,482	1,082,482
	Amortisation At 1 September 2012 Charge for the year At 31 August 2013				467,841 95,681 563,522	467,841 95,681 563,522
	Net book value					303,322
	At 31 August 2013 At 31 August 2012				518,960 320,682	518,960 320,682
3	Creditors Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which s	security ha	as been (given by the		2012 £
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year				86,198 128,085	103,801 -
	Total secured creditors				214,283	103,801
4	Share capital					
•	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		2013		201	2
		No.		£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2	2	2