

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FOR

AARON MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		338,409		220,084
Current assets					
Stocks		20,500		45,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	182,606		219,380	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>139,252</u>		<u>279,274</u>	
		342,358		543,654	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>263,401</u>		<u>310,561</u>	
Net current assets			<u>78,957</u>		<u>233,093</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>417,366</u>		<u>453,177</u>
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(117,716)		(49,619)
Provisions for liabilities	9		<u>(49,123)</u>		<u>(21,234)</u>
Net assets			<u>250,527</u>		<u>382,324</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>250,427</u>		<u>382,224</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>250,527</u>		<u>382,324</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and
- (b) which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2015

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr L Coulling - Director

Mr A Coulling - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. Statutory information

Aaron Manufacturing Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 03800136. The Registered Office and business address is Unit K/L, 25-27 Willis Way, Fleets Industrial Estate, Poole, BH15 3TD.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents work undertaken in respect of precision engineering services, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

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

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. Accounting policies - continued

Employer- financed retirement benefit scheme (efrbs)

The Company has established trusts for the benefit of employees and persons connected with them. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion. The trustees are empowered to provide both retirement and other employee benefits.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in trust are determined by the company on the basis of employee's past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and are payable after completion of the employment, such monies are charged to the profit and loss account in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company, after deducting all liabilities.

At each balance sheet date, financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 22 .

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	1,253,571	48,834	30,223	1,332,628
Additions	161,454	10,723	59,569	231,746
Disposals	-	-	(7,148)	(7,148)
At 31 December 2015	1,415,025	59,557	82,644	1,557,226
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	1,059,348	31,802	21,394	1,112,544
Charge for year	88,920	6,939	16,945	112,804
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(6,531)	(6,531)
At 31 December 2015	1,148,268	38,741	31,808	1,218,817
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	266,757	20,816	50,836	338,409
At 31 December 2014	194,223	17,032	8,829	220,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. Tangible fixed assets - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	197,500
Additions	155,000
Transfer to ownership	(89,500)
At 31 December 2015	<u>263,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015	78,742
Charge for year	59,000
Transfer to ownership	(51,742)
At 31 December 2015	<u>86,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	<u>177,000</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>118,758</u>

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	136,553	209,910
Tax	36,601	-
Prepayments and accrued income	9,452	9,470
	<u>182,606</u>	<u>219,380</u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Hire purchase contracts	55,903	36,473
Trade creditors	24,279	15,415
Tax	-	51,409
Social security and other taxes	13,764	10,108
VAT	35,573	49,072
Other creditors	318	-
Directors' current accounts	129,974	144,494
Accruals and deferred income	3,590	3,590
	<u>263,401</u>	<u>310,561</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>117,716</u>	<u>49,619</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2015 £	2014 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>229,522</u>	<u>86,092</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

9. Provisions for liabilities

	2015 £	2014 £
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>49,123</u>	<u>21,234</u>

Deferred tax
£
21,234
<u>27,889</u>
<u>49,123</u>

Balance at 1 January 2015

Charge to Statement of comprehensive income during year

Balance at 31 December 2015

10. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2015 £	2014 £
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. Contingent liabilities

The company has appointed assets to an Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme. The company is liable for PAYE/NIC that may arise on awards made by the Trustees. The Directors are of the opinion that the Trustees will award most of the benefits in a way that will not result in any PAYE/NIC liability.

12. Ultimate controlling party

The company is under the control of its directors who are also shareholders. No one shareholder is deemed to have control by virtue of their shareholding.

13. First year adoption

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is 1 January 2014.

The transition to FRS102 Section 1A small entities has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those previously used.

The nature of these changes and their impact on opening equity and profit, where applicable, is detailed in the notes to these financial statements.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.