

Registered Number 03814181

ABLE TREE SERVICES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2011

ABLE TREE SERVICES LIMITED

Registered Number 03814181

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		29,115	22,802
		<u>29,115</u>	<u>22,802</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		40,109	44,197
Cash at bank and in hand		20,941	20,767
Total current assets		<u>61,050</u>	<u>64,964</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(51,556)	(36,541)
Net current assets (liabilities)		9,494	28,423
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>38,609</u>	<u>51,225</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 3		(6,329)	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>32,280</u>	<u>51,225</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		31,280	50,225
Shareholders funds		<u>32,280</u>	<u>51,225</u>

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- a. For the year ending 31 July 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
 - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 February 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D.J. Yeardley, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 July 2011

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance basis

Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 August 2010	119,643	119,643
Additions	- 16,014	16,014
At 31 July 2011	- <u>135,657</u>	<u>135,657</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 August 2010	96,841	96,841
Charge for year	- 9,701	9,701
At 31 July 2011	- <u>106,542</u>	<u>106,542</u>
Net Book Value		
At 31 July 2011	29,115	29,115
At 31 July 2010	- <u>22,802</u>	<u>22,802</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000

GOING CONCERN As a result of his assessment the director has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis and assume the continuation of the financial support of the director.