Fifth Wheel (Cumbria) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May, 2015

Company Registration Number 04008054





FIFTH WHEEL (CUMBRIA) LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2015

		2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		983	1,313
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Investments Cash at bank and in hand		102,617 507 159,498		104,778 1,500 153,363
ousi, at bank and in hand	·	262,622		259,641
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	•	(73,575)		(73,694)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			189,047	185,947
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		190,030	187,260
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(197)	(86)
			189,833	187,174
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Share premium account Profit and loss account			165,074 24,757	165,074 22,098
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		·	189,833	187,174

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MAY 2015

For the year ended 31 May 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23. Notember 2015 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr M Bryson

Mr R Thompson

Company Registration Number: 04008054

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

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, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% reducing balance

Computer Equipment

25% reducing balance

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:

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 a discounted 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

				T	angible Assets £
	COST At 1 June 2014 and 31 May 2015				13,259
	DEPRECIATION At 1 June 2014 Charge for year				11,946 330
	At 31 May 2015				12,276
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2015				983
	At 31 May 2014				1,313
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2015 No 2	£ 	2014 No 2	£2