

Registration number: 04572107

A A Marquees Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2016



A A Marquees Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	2 to 3

A A Marquees Limited
(Registration number: 04572107)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	<u>37,025</u>	<u>35,964</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		3,162	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
		3,182	20
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(47,342)</u>	<u>(51,027)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(44,160)</u>	<u>(51,007)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(7,135)	(15,043)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,485)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(7,135)</u>	<u>(16,528)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	5	5
Profit and loss account		<u>(7,140)</u>	<u>(16,533)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(7,135)</u>	<u>(16,528)</u>

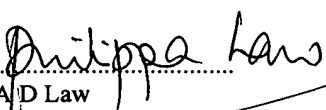
For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 .

Approved by the Board on 8/12/16 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
P A D Law
Director

A A Marquees Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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 January 2015).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis due to the continued support of the directors.

Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	over 4 years

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office Equipment	33% straight Line

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

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 A Marquees Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2015	239,437	239,437
Additions	13,593	13,593
At 31 March 2016	253,030	253,030
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2015	203,473	203,473
Charge for the year	12,532	12,532
At 31 March 2016	216,005	216,005
Net book value		
At 31 March 2016	37,025	37,025
At 31 March 2015	35,964	35,964

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
2 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
3 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3
	5	5	5	5