Registered Number 05056777

M S Ovens Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			83,815		71,268
		-	83,815	-	71,268
Current assets					
Stocks		12,345		14,043	
Debtors		17,241		42,307	
Total current assets		29,586		56,350	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(65,919)		(122,729)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(36,333)		(66,379)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	47,482	-	4,889
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(47,309)		(4,766)
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	173	- -	123
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	4		2		2
Canca up share capital	7		۷		۷

	470	400
Shareholders funds	173	123

171

121

- a. 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.
- 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 08 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

M S Ovens, Director

Profit and loss account

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 March 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery 15% Reducing Balance Basis Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance Basis

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2015	128,831	128,831
Additions	24,817	24,817
At 31 March 2016	153,648	153,648
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2015	57,563	57,563
Charge for year	12,270	12,270
At 31 March 2016	69,833	69,833
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2016	83,815	83,815
At 31 March 2015	71,268	71,268

4 Share capital

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2