Company Registration No. 5200838 (England and Wales)

A & A LAMPKIN LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Company Registration No. 5200838

A & A LAMPKIN LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		27,561		32,424
Current assets					
Stocks		4,900		9,665	
Debtors		144,219		115,090	
Cash at bank and in hand		130,027		164,442	
		279,146		289,197	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(71,301)		(85,598)	
Net current assets			207,845		203,599
Total assets less current liabilities			235,406		236,023
Provisions for liabilities			(4,154)		(4,829)
Net assets			231,252		231,194
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			230,252		230,194
Shareholders' funds			231,252		231,194

For the financial year ended 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

D M Lampkin	S C A Lampkin	A R C Lampkin
Director	**Director**	**Director**
David Lampkin		ARClampkin

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered how the company will meet the challenges presented by the current economic climate. They have carried out a detailed review of the company's resources including the adequacy of working capital for the next twelve months. The directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance

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

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.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted 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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2014 & at 30 September 2015	103,069
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2014	70,645
Charge for the year	4,863
At 30 September 2015	75,508
Net book value	
At 30 September 2015	27,561
At 30 September 2014	32,424

3 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000