

Registered Number 05739759

A & A Ducting Services Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2012

A & A Ducting Services Limited**Registered Number 05739759****Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012**

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		16,000	18,000
Tangible		17,695	19,303
		<u>33,695</u>	<u>37,303</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		56,918	41,297
Cash at bank and in hand		1,975	405
Total current assets		<u>58,893</u>	<u>41,702</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(73,966)	(65,022)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(15,073)	(23,320)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,622</u>	<u>13,983</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 3		(16,226)	(12,248)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,287)	(1,607)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>109</u>	<u>128</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		9	28
Shareholders funds		<u>109</u>	<u>128</u>

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- a. For the year ending 31 March 2012 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 24 July 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Blyth, 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 March 2012

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments, 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. 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 as follows: Goodwill-10% Straight line

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.

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 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 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.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Motor Vehicles	0% Method for Motor vehicles
Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 April 2011	20,000	51,228	71,228
At 31 March 2012	<u>20,000</u>	<u>51,228</u>	<u>71,228</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2011	2,000	31,925	33,925
Charge for year	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>3,608</u>
At 31 March 2012	<u>4,000</u>	<u>33,533</u>	<u>37,533</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2012	16,000	17,695	33,695
At 31 March 2011	<u>18,000</u>	<u>19,303</u>	<u>37,303</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		

100 Ordinary of £1 each

100

100