Registered number: 06220610

ST TEMPLIN UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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ST Templin UK Limited Company No. 06220610 Abbreviated Balance Sheet 31 December 2015

	•				
		2015	5	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2		2,579	_	1,919
			2 570		1.010
CURRENT ASSETS			2,579		1,919
Stocks		110,996		64,654	
Debtors		154,228		156,353	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,501		5,630	
			_		
•		273,725		226,637	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(204,002)	_	(154,275)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	69,723		72,362
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	72,302	-	74,281
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	3	_	(13,800)	_	(23,605)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(516)	_	(384)
NET ASSETS		=	57,986		50,292
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account		_	56,986	_	49,292
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	57,986	=	50,292

ST Templin UK Limited Company No. 06220610 Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued) 31 December 2015

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

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to
 the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective
 2015).

On behalf of the board

Mr David Wapples

14 June 2016

ST Templin UK Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. 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 of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% reducing balance basis
Fixtures & Fittings 15% reducing balance basis
Computer Equipment 25% reducing balance basis

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, 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 taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

ST Templin UK Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued) For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

2. Tangible Assets				
				Total
Cost				£
As at 1 January 2015				6,150
Additions			· –	1,311
As at 31 December 2015			=	7,461
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2015				4,231
Provided during the period				651
As at 31 December 2015			_	4,882
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2015			_	2,579
As at 1 January 2015	•		=	1,919
3. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than	One Year			
			2015	2014
			£	£
Bank loans			13,800	8,217
Amounts owed to other participating interests		_		15,388
			13,800	23,605
4. Share Capital		=		
	Value	Number	2015	2014
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1.000	1000	1,000	1,000
5. Transactions With and Loans to Directors				
Dividends paid to directors				
			2015	2014
			£	. £
Mr David Wapples			35,000	30,700

6. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is David Wapples by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.