ABC Heating Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2016

WEDNESDAY



A14 13/09/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

ABC Heating Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		15,656		18,650
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	5,500 97,200 12,926 115,626		9,175 122,167 47,020 178,362	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	i e 6	(114,684)		(144,829)	
Net current assets	-		942		33,533
Total assets less current liabilities			16,598		52,183
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	1 e 7		(9,996)		(12,273)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,131)		(3,730)
Net assets			3,471	_ _	36,180
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 3,371		100 36,080
Shareholders' funds			3,471	· _	36,180

ABC Heating Limited Registered number:

6326083

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M Southern

Director

J West

Director -

Approved by the board on ≤ September 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles over 5 years over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees		2016 Number	2015 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the comp	8 _	9	
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:			£
	Cost At 1 January 2016			15,000
	At 31 December 2016		_	15,000
	Amortisation At 1 January 2016		_	15,000
	At 31 December 2016		_	15,000
	Net book value At 31 December 2016		-	-
4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	-	_	_
	At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	14,077 1,828 (35)	24,352 - -	38,429 1,828 (35)
	At 31 December 2016	15,870	24,352	40,222
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year On disposals	11,093 900 (30)	8,686 3,917 	19,779 4,817 (30)
	At 31 December 2016	11,963	12,603	24,566
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2016	3,907	11,749	15,656
	At 31 December 2015	2,984	15,666	18,650

5	Debtors			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors			74,602	100,872
	Other debtors				21,295
			-	97,200	122,167
		•••			
6	6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2016	2015 £	
				£	Ł
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			2,277	2,277
	Trade creditors			48,022	50,173
	Corporation tax			19,680	16,756
	Other taxes and social security co	sts		1,151	11,207
	Other creditors		_	43,554	64,416
			-	114,684	144,829
7	Creditors: amounts falling due:	after one vear		2016	2015
•	7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			£	£
				~	_
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			9,996	12,273
8	Loans to directors				
	Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
	J West	£	E.	Ł	Z.
	Directors current account	18,671	33,059	(35,711)	16,019
		18,671	33,059	(35,711)	16,019

9 Related party transactions

At the Balance Sheet date £36,524 (2015-£55,345) was owed to M Southern, a director of the company. This is included in creditors due within one year.

10 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is M Southern.

11 Other information

ABC Heating Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 26 Vulcan House

Vulcan Road Norrth

Norwich

Norfolk

NR6 6AQ