ABI EQUIPMENT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2012

A2BVBHQ3*

A31 04/07/2013

COMPANIES HOUSE

WEBB HOUSE LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
11 Duncan Close
Moulton Park
Northampton
NN3 6WL

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ABI EQUIPMENT LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of ABI Equipment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

JOANNE JARMAN (Senior Statutory

Auditor)

For and on behalf of WEBB HOUSE LIMITED

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

11 Duncan Close Moulton Park Northampton NN3 6WL

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012			2011
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			2,888	16,292
Tangible assets			1,427,288	821,656
			1,430,176	837,948
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		253,501		261,506
Debtors		859,356		770,000
Cash at bank and in hand		388,168		629,060
		1,501,025		1,660,566
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	ır	1,369,747		1,212,552
NET CURRENT ASSETS			131,278	448,014
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	S		1,561,454	1,285,962
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more tha	an			
one year			302,826	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			81,329	56,211
			1,177,299	1,229,751
			-	—··
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			A2 500	10.000
Called-up equity share capital	4		23,500	18,000
Share premium account			55,880	1 211 761
Profit and loss account			1,097,919	1,211,751
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,177,299	1,229,751

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10-6-13

A M J LEE Director

Company Registration Number 06373361

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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 April 2008)

Turnover

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

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

over 2 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation 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

Leasehold Property

- over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery

- over 4-15 years

Fixtures & Fittings

over 5 yearsover 3 years

Motor Vehicles
Computer Equipment

- over 3 years

Stocks

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

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads and profit based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 director considers 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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			4 4 7 4 4 4 9 9
At 1 January 2012	30,000	1,122,438	1,152,438
Additions	12,000	838,818	850,818
Disposals	_	(71,387)	(71,387)
At 31 December 2012	42,000	1,889,869	1,931,869
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2012	13,708	300,782	314,490
Charge for year	25,404	206,369	231,773
On disposals	_	(44,570)	(44,570)
At 31 December 2012	39,112	462,581	501,693
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2012	2,888	1,427,288	1,430,176
At 31 December 2011	16,292	821,656	837,948

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

Included in the proposed dividends was an amount of £70,000 payable to the director, A M J Lee

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,500 Ordinary B shares shares of £1 each			2012 £ 50,000 5,500	2011 £ 50,000
			55,500	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
18,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
5,500 Ordinary B shares shares of £1	•			
each	5,500	5,500	-	
	23,500	23,500	18,000	18,000

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is ABI Maschinenfabrik & Vertriebsgesellschaft MBH, a company registered at AM Knuckel 4, D-63843, Niedernberg, Germany