COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06373361

ABI EQUIPMENT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2013



WEBB HOUSE LIMITED

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

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

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

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of ABI Equipment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 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.

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 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

23.5.14

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

·	201		3	2012
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			-	2,888
Tangible assets			2,740,898	1,427,288
			2,740,898	1,430,176
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		237,613		253,501
Debtors		736,507		859,356
Cash at bank and in hand		16,991		388,168
		991,111		1,501,025
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar	793,339		1,369,747
NET CURRENT ASSETS			197,772	131,278
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		2,938,670	1,561,454
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more th	an			
one year			1,127,484	302,826
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			167,887	81,329
			1,643,299	1,177,299
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		23,500	23,500
Share premium account			55,880	55,880
Profit and loss account			1,563,919	1,097,919
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,643,299	1,177,299

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .23/5/1.4...

A.M.J. LEE Director

Company Registration Number: 06373361

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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:

Freehold Buildings

- over 50 years

Leasehold Property

- over the period of the lease

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

over 4-15 years over 5 years

Motor Vehicles

over 3 years

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 2013

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 2013

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	Tangible	
	Assets	Assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2013	42,000	1,888,151	1,930,151
Additions	5,000	1,721,816	1,726,816
Disposals		(313,824)	(313,824)
At 31 December 2013	47,000	3,296,143	3,343,143
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2013	39,112	460,863	499,975
Charge for year	7,888	258,574	266,462
On disposals	<u> </u>	(164,192)	(<u>164,192</u>)
At 31 December 2013	47,000	555,245	602,245
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2013	<u>-</u>	2,740,898	2,740,898
At 31 December 2012	2,888	1,427,288	1,430,176

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

Included in the proposed dividends was an amount of £nil (2012: £70,000) payable to the director, A.M.J. Lee.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Ordinary B shares shares of £1 each	5,500	5,500	5,500	_5,500
	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

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