

ABM TRADE (UK) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2014

Company Registration Number 06392074

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Baker Tilly Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2014

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ABM TRADE (UK) LIMITED Registered Number 06392074

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		37,378		20,298
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		287,603 304,309		276,089 221,244	
Creditors: Amounts falling due wit	thin	591,912 (481,261)		497,333 (445,407)	
Net current assets			110,651		51,926
Total assets less current liabilities	;		148,029		72,224
Creditors: Amounts falling due aft than one year	er more		(11,443)		.
			136,586	·	72,224
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	3	·	1,104 135,482		1,104 71,120
Shareholders' funds			136,586		72,224

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Registered Number 06392074

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 OCTOBER 2014

For the year ended 31 October 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility 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 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 24 March 2015.

Mr S March Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2014

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 the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Equipment

15% reducing balance

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the average 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' funds. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

Non-discretionary dividends payable are disclosed within interest in the company's profit and loss account.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1 November 2013 Additions Disposals	29,448 25,704 (2,649)
At 31 October 2014	52,503
Depreciation At 1 November 2013 Charge for year	9,150 5,975
At 31 October 2014	15,125
Net book value At 31 October 2014	37,378 20,298
At 31 October 2013	20,298

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2014

3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

2014		2013	
No	£	No	£
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
100	100	100	100
1 '	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1,104	1,104	1,104	1,104
	No 1,000 100 1 1 1 1	No £ 1,000 1,000 100 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No £ No 1,000 1,000 1,000 100 100 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1