Registered number: 06444920

ABSOLUTE MECHANICAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



23/05/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABSOLUTE MECHANICAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06444920

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		117,146		111,754
		-	117,146	-	111,754
Current assets		,			
Stocks	5	1,500		1,500	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	123,789		224,289	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	171,974		164,741	
	•	297,263	_	390,530	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(111,419)		(155,055)	
Net current assets	•		185,844		235,475
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	302,990		347,229
Deferred tax		(4,986)		(7,245)	
	•		(4,986)		(7,245)
Net assets		_ _	298,004	_	339,984
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			101		101
Profit and loss account	•		297,903		339,883
	•		298,004		339,984

ABSOLUTE MECHANICAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06444920

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Hayday Director

Date: 16-5-17

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Absolute Mechanical Limited a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The company number and registered office address is given on the company information page of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Sandard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Improvements to Property

- 20% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income statement.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Improvemen ts to Property £	Office equipment £	Total £
71,505	20,857	54,530	246	2,871	150,009
-	1,811	17,734	•	100	19,645
71,505	22,668	72,264	246	2,971	169,654
-	9,787	26,870	120	1,478	38,255
-	2,580	11,349	25	299	14,253
-	12,367	38,219	145	1,777	52,508
71,505	10,301	34,045	101	1,194	117,146
71,505	11,070	27,660	126	1,393	111,754
	71,505	71,505 20,857 - 1,811 71,505 22,668 - 9,787 - 2,580 - 12,367 71,505 10,301	roperty machinery £ vehicles £ 71,505 20,857 54,530 - 1,811 17,734 71,505 22,668 72,264 - 9,787 26,870 - 2,580 11,349 - 12,367 38,219 71,505 10,301 34,045	Freehold property machinery £ Motor vehicles £ Property £ £ 71,505 20,857 54,530 246 - 1,811 17,734 - 71,505 22,668 72,264 246 - 9,787 26,870 120 - 2,580 11,349 25 - 12,367 38,219 145	Freehold property machinery the feature of the property and the feature featur

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Tangible fixed assets (continued)		
	The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:	lows:	
		2016 £	2015 £
	Freehold	71,505	71,505
		71,505	71,505
5.	Stocks		
•		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables	1,500	1,500
		1,500	1,500
6.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	116,753	216,257
	Other debtors	1,938	4,070
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,098	3,962
		123,789	224,289
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	171,974	164,741
		171,974	164,741

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	54,206	45,764
Corporation tax	18,347	28,834
Other taxation and social security	30,939	71,997
Other creditors	6,314	6,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,613	2,460
	111,419	155,055

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the compnay is J Hayday, the sole director and shareholder

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.