COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 6782052

MMA CONSTRUCTION PLANT LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 JANUARY 2014

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets	-		5,734	3,020
CURRENT ASSETS		001000		(01.410
Debtors		836,897		691,410
Cash at bank and in hand		15,001		69,302
		851,898		760,712
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	3	768,693		641,600
			02.005	110 112
NET CURRENT ASSETS			83,205	119,112
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			88,939	122,132
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,178	635
			87,761	121,497
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		1	1
Profit and loss account	•		87,760	121,496
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			87,761	121,497

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

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

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 JANUARY 2014

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on, and are signed on their behalf by:

A Unsworth Director

Company Registration Number: 6782052

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 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 amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Plant & Machinery

25% Straight Line Basis

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 directors consider 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

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

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 February 2013 Additions	8,373 5,138
At 31 January 2014	13,511
DEPRECIATION At 1 February 2013 Charge for year	5,353 2,424
At 31 January 2014	7,777
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2014 At 31 January 2013	5,734 3,020

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

The company's bank overdraft is secured by a personal guarantee for £30,000 each from Mr A and Mr M Unsworth.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid: