#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06879318**

# AAP METAL FABRICATION SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30th APRIL 2015

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### **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 30th APRIL 2015

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# AAP METAL FABRICATION SERVICES LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06879318 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 30th APRIL 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			-		_
Tangible assets			64,519		62,830
			64,519		62,830
CURRENT ASSETS			,		•
Stocks		134,389		328,232	
Debtors		529,463		933,204	
Cash at bank and in hand		563,748		80,840	
		1,227,600		1,342,276	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		436,018		627,658	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			791,582		714,618
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			856,101		777,448
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			5,899		-
					777 440
			850,202		777,448
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account	-		850,102		777,348
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			850,202		777,448
•					

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

# AAP METAL FABRICATION SERVICES LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06879318 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **30th APRIL 2015**

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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 by the directors and authorised for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr P V Bradley

Director

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

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th APRIL 2015

#### 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

Turnover represents the value of sales made during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

#### 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

straight line over 3 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:

Plant & Machinery

15% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

33.3% straight line

Motor Vehicles

20% straight line

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th APRIL 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred taxation (continued)

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.

#### 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.

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

### YEAR ENDED 30th APRIL 2015

Ordinary shares of £1 each

2.	FIXED ASSETS			
		Intangible	Tangible	
		Assets	Assets	Total
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st May 2014	1,000	147,994	148,994
	Additions	_	27,641	27,641
	Disposals		(1,750)	(1,750)
	At 30th April 2015	1,000	173,885	174,885
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st May 2014	1,000	85,164	86,164
	Charge for year	_	25,952	25,952
	On disposals	_	(1,750)	(1,750)
	At 30th April 2015	1,000	109,366	110,366
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30th April 2015	· —	64,519	64,519
	At 30th April 2014		62,830	62,830
	110001111111111111111111111111111111111		=======================================	
3.	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
		2015	2014	

No

100

£

100

No

100

100