Registered Number 07149591

A G P Europe Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2016

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2016

| | Notes | 2016 £ | £ | 2015 £ | £ |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Fixed assets | 2 | | | | |
| Tangible | | | 19,707 | | 3,009 |
| | | - | 19,707 | _ | 3,009 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 7,753 | | 7,753 | |
| Debtors | | 24,118 | | 23,560 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 13,391 | | 0 | |
| Total current assets | | 45,262 | | 31,313 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | (55,280) | | (43,072) | |
| Net current assets (liabilities) | | | (10,018) | | (11,759) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | - | 9,689 | - | (8,750) |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 3 | | (8,244) | | 0 |
| Total net assets (liabilities) | | - | 1,445 | - | (8,750) |

Capital and reserves

| Called up share capital | 4 | 1 | 1 |
|-------------------------|---|-------|---------|
| Profit and loss account | | 1,444 | (8,751) |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Shareholders funds | | 1,445 | (8,750) |

- a. For the year ending 30 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 22 January 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Cliff, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2016

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 January 2015). The director considers the going concern basis appropriate because the company is currently trading profitably and operating within its banking facilities and terms offered by creditors.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced amounts exclusive of valued added tax of services and goods supplied after taking account of credits and discounts. Income is recognized when goods and services are delivered and the company has a right to receive consideration.

Stocks

Stock comprises parts for fitting and resale. Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in first out basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are recorded at cost of purchase.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

| Plant & Machinery | 0% Method for Plant & equipment |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Fixtures & Fittings | 0% Method for Fixtures & fittings |
| Motor Vehicles | 0% Method for Motor vehicles |
| Equipment | 0% Method for Equipment |

₂ Fixed Assets

| | Tangible Assets | Total |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Cost or valuation | £ | £ |
| At 01 May 2015 | 10,657 | 10,657 |
| Additions | 21,656 | 21,656 |
| At 30 April 2016 | 32,313 | 32,313 |
| | | |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 01 May 2015 | 7,648 | 7,648 |
| Charge for year | 4,958 | 4,958 |
| At 30 April 2016 | 12,606 | 12,606 |
| | | |

| Net Book Value | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| At 30 April 2016 | 19,707 | 19,707 |
| At 30 April 2015 | 3,009 | 3,009 |
| | | |
| 3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| Secured Debts | 8,244 | 0 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 4 Share capital | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| Authorised share capital: | | |
| 1 Ordinary of £1 each | 1 | 1 |
| Allotted, called up and fully | | |
| paid: | | |
| 1 Ordinary of £1 each | 1 | 1 |
| | | |