Registered Number NI063385

AWP ENVIRONMENTAL (IRELAND) LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	30,328	32,112
Tangible assets	3	38,415	20,976
		68,743	53,088
Current assets			
Stocks		133,730	97,485
Debtors		176,111	107,150
Cash at bank and in hand		1,034	2,244
		310,875	206,879
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(232,221)	(127,463)
Net current assets (liabilities)		78,654	79,416
Total assets less current liabilities		147,397	132,504
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(21,597)	(9,767)
Total net assets (liabilities)		125,800	122,737
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		125,799	122,736
Shareholders' funds		125,800	122,737

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 18 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr C Gribben, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Plant & machinery - 25% straight line Motor vehicles - 25% straight line Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

Intangible assets amortisation policy

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful economic life of 25 years.

Other accounting policies

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible

fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Intangible fixed assets

intangible fixed assets	
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	63,435
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	63,435
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	31,323
Charge for the year	1,784
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	33,107
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	30,328
At 31 March 2014	32,112

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	90,801
Additions	33,541
Disposals	(28,395)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	95,947

Depreciation

At 1 April 2014	69,825
Charge for the year	12,252
On disposals	(24,545)
At 31 March 2015	57,532
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	38,415
At 31 March 2014	20,976

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

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