Registered Number NI603340

**Agnew Recovery Services Limited** 

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

30 June 2012

# **Agnew Recovery Services Limited**

# Registered Number NI603340

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

Fixed assets	Notes 2 3	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
Tangible			306,627		325,225
			306,627		325,225
Current assets Stocks		4,700		4,700	
Debtors		140,463		184,718	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,518		65,409	
Total current assets		164,681		254,827	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(283,705)		(392,094)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(119,024)		(137,267)
Total assets less current liabilities			187,603		187,958
Total net assets (liabilities)			187,603		187,958
Capital and reserves	5		0		0
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	J		2 187,601		2 187,956
Shareholders funds			187,603		187,958

- a. For the year ending 30 June 2012 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 19 March 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

### A Agnew, 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 June 2012

### 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 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

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **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. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

#### Depreciation

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

Land & Buildings 5% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery 20% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Staright Line

## <sub>2</sub> Exchange rate

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

## Fixed Assets

		Tangible	Total
		Assets	
Cost or valuation		£	£
At 01 July 2011		400,137	400,137
Additions	_	52,092	52,092
At 30 June 2012	_	452,229	452,229
Depreciation			
At 01 July 2011		74,912	74,912
Charge for year	_	70,690	70,690
At 30 June 2012	_	145,602	145,602
Net Book Value			
At 30 June 2012		306,627	306,627
At 30 June 2011	_	325,225	325,225

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

# 5 Share capital

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100000 Ordinary of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2