ABMAS Engineering Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended

31st December 2010

Company ref-SC261696

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Balance Sheet at 31st December 2010

	Note		2010		2009
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets Investments	2 3		641841 1013 642854		617157 0 617157
Current Assets					
Stocks		52336		4004	
Debtors		516833		317090	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>544541</u>		<u>485766</u>	
		1113710		806860	
Creditors : amounts falling due within one year		(458993)		(313130)	
Net current assets			<u>654717</u>		<u>493730</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1297571		1110887
Creditors :amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	4		(293859)		(330889)
Deferred taxation			(11748)		(24998)
Net assets			<u>991964</u>		<u>755000</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1000		1000
Profit and loss account			990964		<u>754000</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>991964</u>		<u>755000</u>

The directors' statements required by Section 477 are shown on the following page which forms part of this balance sheet.

Balance Sheet (contd).

Directors' statement required by Section 477 for the year ended 31st December 2010

For the year ending 31st December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Robert Mason Managing Director

2nd March 2011

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2010

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue recognised in the accounts. Revenue is recognised when the business fulfils its contractual obligations to customers by supplying goods and services and excludes value added tax.

Provided that the outcome of long-term contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty, the attributable profit recognised on such contracts is based on stage of completion and the overall contract profitability. Full provision is made for any estimated losses to completion of contracts having regard to the overall substance of the arrangements, including if appropriate, related commitments and undertakings given by customers.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold land and buildings-

No depreciation is provided on land.

No depreciation is provided on buildings as, in the opinion of the directors, the residual value is in excess of the value shown in the

accounts.

Plant and machinery, etc -

3 years straight line, 5 years straight line and 25% reducing balance.

1.4 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The relevant finance charges are charged to the profit and loss account over the primary period of the lease or contract in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of stocks this is shown after making due allowance for obsolete or slow moving items using first in first out basis.

1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Investments

Investments are initially stated at cost.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. Tangible fixed assets **Total** £ Cost At 1st January 2010 656231 Additions 77611 Disposals (24944)At 31st December 2010 708898 Depreciation At 1st January 2010 39074 Charge for year 29995 Released on disposals (2012)At 31st December 2010 67057 Net book value At 31st December 2010 641841 At 31st December 2009 617157

The net book value of plant and machinery, etc. includes £17593 (2008 - £23457) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year in respect of such assets amounted to £5864 (2008 - £5413)

3.	Investments	Total
		£
	At 31 st December 2010	1013

The investments in personalised registration plates for the company vehicles are stated at acquisition cost during the year which equates to market value at 31st December 2010.

4.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
	Bank loan (secured) Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	292420 <u>1439</u>	325273 5616
	Whereof:	<u>293859</u>	330889
	Loans Repayable in five years or more	<u>156146</u>	<u> 187721</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2009

5.	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised 1000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1000	<u>1000</u>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>