

Aston Leisure Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 29 February 2016

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors
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Aston Leisure Limited
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Aston Leisure Limited
(Registration number: SC443643)
at 29 February 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		144,061	64,922
Current assets			
Stocks		138,556	8,900
Debtors		125,454	25,956
Cash at bank and in hand		14,655	8,004
		278,665	42,860
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(312,819)	(19,849)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(34,154)	23,011
Total assets less current liabilities		109,907	87,933
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(100,992)	(86,388)
Net assets		8,915	1,545
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		8,913	1,543
Shareholders' funds		8,915	1,545

For the year ending 29 February 2016 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 30 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Gavin Campbell
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aston Leisure Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 29 February 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

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

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	10% straight line

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.

Aston Leisure Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 29 February 2016

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 March 2015	65,947	65,947
Additions	133,959	133,959
Disposals	<u>(51,271)</u>	<u>(51,271)</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>148,635</u>	<u>148,635</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2015	1,025	1,025
Charge for the year	<u>3,549</u>	<u>3,549</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>4,574</u>	<u>4,574</u>
Net book value		
At 29 February 2016	<u>144,061</u>	<u>144,061</u>
At 28 February 2015	<u>64,922</u>	<u>64,922</u>

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year	130,793	11,817
Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>68,088</u>	<u>31,514</u>
Total secured creditors	<u>198,881</u>	<u>43,331</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
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