STEWART VENTILATION SERVICES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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Stewart Ventilation Services Limited Company No. SC197055 Abbreviated Balance Sheet 30 June 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2	_	10,935		3,371
			10.025		0.071
CURRENT ASSETS			10,935		3,371
Stocks		27,040		27,040	
Debtors		160,321		217,167	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,731		4,501	
			-	,	
		202,092		248,708	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(165,804)	_	(228,708)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	36,288	_	20,000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	47,223	_	23,371
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	3	_	(10,424)	_	-
NET ASSETS		_	36,799		23,371
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_			
Called up share capital	4		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account			35,799		22,371
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	36,799	_	23,371

For the year ending 30 June 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015).

On behalf of the board

Mr Laurence McEvoy Mr Russell Craig

28/03/2017

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15%-20% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	33% Straight Line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

1.6. **Deferred Taxation**

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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 taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.7. **Pensions**

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
As at 1 July 2015	26,449
Additions	14,580
Disposals	(14,205)
As at 30 June 2016	26,824
Depreciation	
As at 1 July 2015	23,078
Provided during the period	3,645
Disposals	(10,834)
As at 30 June 2016	15,889
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2016	10,935
As at 1 July 2015	3,371

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

			2016	2015
			£	£
Motor Vehicles			10,935	-
		_	10,935	
		=	10,000	
3. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than O	ne Year			
			2016	2015
			£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			10,424	-
4. Share Capital		=		
	Value	Number	2016	2015
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1.000	1000	1,000	1,000

5. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mrs S Stewart by virtue of her ownership of 56% of the issued share capital in the company.