Company registration number: 07883821

Stable Fire Protection Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2016

C-BAS Accountancy and Taxation Services Limited
135 Church Road
Cheriton
Folkestone
Kent
CT20 3ER

Stable Fire Protection Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	**1** to **2**
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	**3** to **4**

Stable Fire Protection Limited
(Company registration number: 07883821)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		6,098	7,404
Current assets			
Stocks		500	500
Debtors		2,318	1,700
Cash at bank and in hand		3,110	1,860
		5,928	4,060
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(8,204)	(6,170)
Net current liabilities		(2,276)	(2,110)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,822	5,294
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(1,762)
Net assets		3,822	3,532
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	10	10
Profit and loss account		3,812	3,522
Shareholders' funds		3,822	3,532

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 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 20 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr BW Cowling
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance

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 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2015	14,546	14,546
Additions	726	726
At 31 March 2016	15,272	15,272
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2015	7,142	7,142
Charge for the year	2,032	2,032
At 31 March 2016	9,174	9,174
Net book value		
At 31 March 2016	6,098	6,098
At 31 March 2015	7,404	7,404

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.