

ABT SAFETY LTD

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

A M Scott & Co., Chartered Accountants
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ABT SAFETY LTD
(Registration number: SC453051)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		4,667	6,667
Tangible fixed assets		286	746
		<u>4,953</u>	<u>7,413</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		18,790	10,144
Cash at bank and in hand		11,763	22,013
		30,553	32,157
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(33,635)</u>	<u>(39,211)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(3,082)</u>	<u>(7,054)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,871	359
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(57)</u>	<u>(149)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,814</u>	<u>210</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	10	10
Profit and loss account		<u>1,804</u>	<u>200</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,814</u>	<u>210</u>

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

ABT SAFETY LTD
(Registration number: SC453051)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2016
..... continued

For the year ending 30 June 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 29 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Brian Taggart
Director

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ABT SAFETY LTD
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2016
..... continued

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 recoverable from clients for professional services provided during the period, net of value added tax. Unbilled turnover on client assignments at the balance sheet date are included as "Services rendered to be invoiced" within debtors.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any residual value, over their expected useful economic lives as follows :-

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line basis over 5 years

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 lives as follows :-

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture & fittings	25% p.a. reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	33% p.a. straight line basis

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

ABT SAFETY LTD
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2016
..... *continued*

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2015	10,000	1,554	11,554
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>304</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,858</u>	<u>11,858</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2015	3,333	808	4,141
Charge for the year	<u>2,000</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>2,764</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>5,333</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>6,905</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2016	<u><u>4,667</u></u>	<u><u>286</u></u>	<u><u>4,953</u></u>
At 30 June 2015	<u><u>6,667</u></u>	<u><u>746</u></u>	<u><u>7,413</u></u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>

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