

Aztec Resources Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts For the Year Ended 30 September 2012

CHAMPION

1 Worsley Court High Street Worsley Manchester M28 3NJ



COMPANIES HOUSE

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	2

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 September 2012

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			1,296		1,161
Investments			120,000		120 000
			121,296		121 161
Current Assets					
Debtors		978,166		949,517	
Cash at bank and in hand		126,339		249,862	
		1,104,505		1,199,379	
Creditors Amounts Falling due Within Oi	ne				
Year		(233,331)		(234,175)	
Net Current Assets			871,174		965 204
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			992,470		1,086,365
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			992,468		1,086 363
Shareholders' Funds			992,470		1,086 365

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2013, and are signed on their behalf by

S Kursa

Company Registration Number 3087118

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

Cash flow statement

In the opinion of the directors the company qualifies as a small company and accordingly a cash flow statement is not required

Turnover

Turnover is recognised consistently with the right to receive consideration in exchange for the performance of supplying services

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & Fittings

33 3% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties, which comprise properties held for rental, are revalued at open market value annually by the directors in accordance with SSAP 19. Surpluses or temporary deficits arising on valuation are transferred to the revaluation reserve. Impairment of investment properties to below their historical cost are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

No provision is made for depreciation of investment properties. This departure from the Regulations, which requires all properties to be depreciated is, in the opinion of the Directors, necessary for the annual accounts to show a true and fair view in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The depreciation charge is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation and therefore the effect of the departure cannot be readily quantified.

Investments are any interest in land and buildings which is held for its investment potential. Investments are included in the balance sheet at cost

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Fransactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Invoice discounting

The company discounts its trade debts. The policy is to include trade debts within current assets as trade debtors and to record cash advances within creditors due within one year. Discounting fees and interest are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred. Bad debts are borne by the company and are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2012

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible		
	Assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2011	10,333	243,509	253,842
Additions	1,088	_	1,088
Disposals	(1,112)		_(1,112)
At 30 September 2012	10,309	243,509	253,818
Depreciation and Amounts Written Off			
At 1 October 2011	9,172	123,509	132,681
Charge for year	953	_	953
On disposals	(1,112)		_(1,112)
At 30 September 2012	9,013	123,509	132,522
Net Book Value			
At 30 September 2012	1,296	120,000	121,296
At 30 September 2011	1,161	120,000	121,161

The open market value of the investment property has been included at the Directors' valuation

3 TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included within debtors is a loan of £258 (2011 £118 credit) due from S Kursa. This amount represents the maximum overdrawn position during the year. The loan was repaid after the year end

During the year, S Kursa received dividends of £225,115 (2011 £32,120) from the company

4 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and called up

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
1 Ordinary A shares fully paid of £1 each	1	1	1	1
1 Ordinary B shares fully paid of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2
				