Registration number: 01346397

### Avon Steel Company Limited

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the year ended 31 December 2013



## Avon Steel Company Limited Contents

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### Avon Steel Company Limited (Registration number: 01346397)

### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013

		2013	<b>,</b>	2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets			246,756		288,547
Investments		_	100	•	100
			246,856		288,647
Current assets					
Stocks		428,265		494,002	
Debtors		1,976,442		2,088,427	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,917		57,865	
		2,422,624		2,640,294	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one					
year		(2,121,933)		(2,313,897)	
Net current assets			300,691		326,397
Total assets less current liabilities		• • .	547,547		615,044
Creditors: Amounts					
falling due after more than one year			(23,405)		(36,665)
Provisions for liabilities		_	(1,284)		(1,284
Net assets		•	522,858	,	577,095
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	1,205		1,205	
Share premium account		29,795		29,795	
Capital redemption		117,500		117,500	
reserve		374,358		428,595	
Profit and loss account			500.053		677 AA6
Shareholders' funds			522,858		577,095

## Avon Steel Company Limited (Registration number: 01346397)

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013

For the year ended 31 December 2013 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 .

Mr S C Parson

Director

#### **Avon Steel Company Limited**

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year Ended 31 December 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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).

During the year the company incurred a loss before tax of £54,237. The directors are pleased to be able to report that 2014 has started on a more encouraging note.

At the year end the balance sheet shows the company has net current assets of £300,691, net assets of £522,858 and the company had an unutilised bank overdraft of £250,000 providing additional working capital headroom should this be required. Consequently the directors are confident that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Consolidating the dormant subsidiary undertaking would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared as a single entity only and group financial statements have not been prepared.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Turnover is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer.

#### 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**

Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

over the term of the lease 15% straight line 25% straight line

#### **Investment properties**

No depreciation is provided in respect of the company's investment property. Although the Companies Act 2006 would normally require the systematic depreciation of fixed assets, it is believed that this policy of not providing depreciation on investment property is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view as market valuation is more relevant than a measure of consumption in the activities of the company. It is the directors' policy to maintain the property is in a good condition thus preserving its residual value and prolonging its useful life. On this basis, had the policy been to provide for depreciation on investment property, the depreciation charge in the financial statements would have been insignificant.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

# Avon Steel Company Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year Ended 31 December 2013

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost.

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### **Pensions**

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

### Avon Steel Company Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year Ended 31 December 2013

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	982,262	100	982,362
Additions	. 126	-	126
Disposals	(157,100)		(157,100)
At 31 December 2013	825,288	100	825,388
Depreciation		•	
At 1 January 2013	693,715	-	693,715
Charge for the year	41,317	-	41,317
Eliminated on disposals	(156,500)		(156,500)
At 31 December 2013	578,532	-	578,532
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	246,756	. 100	246,856
At 31 December 2012	288,547	100	288,647

#### 3 Creditors

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

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year  Amounts falling due after more than one year	13,261 23,405	15,849 36,665
Total secured creditors	36,666	52,514

#### 4 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	1,205	1,205	1,205	1,205	