Registration number: SC285528

D H Marine (Mergi) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 May 2014

TUESDAY



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16/09/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #298

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(Registration number: SC285528)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
	Note	I.	x
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	92,587	96,532
Investments		25,125	25,125
		117,712	121,657
Current assets			
Stocks		146,824	155,547
Debtors		103,300	130,122
Cash at bank and in hand		269,649	164,589
		519,773	450,258
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(107,396)	(98,998)
Net current assets		412,377	351,260
Total assets less current liabilities		530,089	472,917
Provisions for liabilities		(6,600)	(7,400)
Net assets		523,489	465,517
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		523,487	465,515
Shareholders' funds		523,489	465,517

(Registration number: SC285528)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 May 2014

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For the year ending 31 May 2014 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 .021,092,197.... and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Henry Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2014

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 April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

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 life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

over 2 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 life as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate
No depreciation provided
25% straight line basis
25% straight line basis

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Fixed asset investments

Freehold land and buildings

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

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.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2014

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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

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2013	10,000	154,716	25,125	189,841
Additions		12,090		12,090
At 31 May 2014	10,000	166,806	25,125	201,931
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2013	10,000	58,184	-	68,184
Charge for the year	-	16,035		16,035
At 31 May 2014	10,000	74,219	_	84,219
Net book value				
At 31 May 2014	*	92,587	25,125	117,712
At 31 May 2013	-	96,532	25,125	121,657

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2