Registration number: 07657320

ADCO Glazing Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

ADCO Glazing Limited

(Registration number: 07657320)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		32,061	39,849
Current assets			
Debtors		181,647	111,597
Cash at bank and in hand		138,046	66,842
		319,693	178,439
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(129,766)	(65,325)
Net current assets		189,927	113,114
Total assets less current liabilities		221,988	152,963
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(23,851)	(30,984)
Provisions for liabilities		(8,175)	(8,175)
Net assets		189,962	113,804
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		189,960	113,802
Shareholders' funds		189,962	113,804

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 director acknowledges his 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.

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Approved by the director	on 30 November 2016
Mr A Dumitru	
Director	
	The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ADCO Glazing Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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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 and machinery 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 20% reducing balance

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.

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.

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.

ADCO Glazing Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2015			57,421	57,421
Additions		-	1,443	1,443
At 30 June 2016		_	58,864	58,864
Depreciation		•		
At 1 July 2015			17,572	17,572
Charge for the year			9,231	9,231
At 30 June 2016			26,803	26,803
Net book value		•		
At 30 June 2016		=	32,061	32,061
At 30 June 2015		=	39,849	39,849
3 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
ordinary'A' share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2
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