

**ADCO Glazing Limited**  
Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

# ADCO Glazing Limited

(Registration number: 07657320)

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	13,523	12,776
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	647,953	627,019
Cash at bank and in hand		356,224	4,554
		1,004,177	631,573
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(281,906)	(264,005)
<b>Net current assets</b>		722,271	367,568
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		735,794	380,344
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(8,175)	(8,175)
<b>Net assets</b>		727,619	372,169
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		727,617	372,167
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		727,619	372,169

For the financial year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 22 March 2021

.....  
Mr A Dumitru  
Director

# **ADCO Glazing Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:  
8 Cowbridge Road West  
Cardiff  
CF5 5BR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 22 March 2021.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

# ADCO Glazing Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance basis

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## **ADCO Glazing Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020**

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 7 (2019 - 7).

# ADCO Glazing Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

### 4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 July 2019	28,985	13,988	42,973
Additions	-	4,127	4,127
At 30 June 2020	28,985	18,115	47,100
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2019	19,843	10,354	30,197
Charge for the year	1,828	1,552	3,380
At 30 June 2020	21,671	11,906	33,577
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2020	7,314	6,209	13,523
At 30 June 2019	9,142	3,634	12,776

### 5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	84,016	229,628
Other debtors	563,937	397,391
	647,953	627,019

### 6 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Loans and borrowings	15,678	43,605
Trade creditors	178,727	176,243
Taxation and social security	85,900	43,207
Accruals and deferred income	950	950
Other creditors	651	-
	281,906	264,005

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.