

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2755090**

**A D LIMITED  
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
31 OCTOBER 2008**

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**A D LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2008**

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**A D LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 OCTOBER 2008**

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>2</b>		
Tangible assets		<u>943,837</u>	<u>22,814</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors		293,629	118,885
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>14,036</u>	<u>63,619</u>
		307,665	182,504
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>200,120</u>	<u>141,136</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>107,545</b>	<b>41,368</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,051,382</b>	<b>64,182</b>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>938,835</b>	-
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>		<u>4,322</u>	<u>3,743</u>
		<u>108,225</u>	<u>60,439</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	<b>4</b>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>108,125</u>	<u>60,339</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>		<u>108,225</u>	<u>60,439</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

**A D LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET** *(continued)*  
**31 OCTOBER 2008**

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 September 2009.



D. AJOSE  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

**A D LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2008**

**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 January 2007).

**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

**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:

Motor Vehicles	- 25% per annum on written down value
Equipment	- 25% per annum on written down value

No provision has been made for depreciation in respect of the freehold building as the company has a policy and practice of regular repair and maintenance. As a consequence, in the opinion of the director, any depreciation charge and accumulated depreciation would be immaterial due to the long useful economic life and high residual value of the property. Carrying values are reviewed for impairment annually.

**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.

**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:

**A D LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2008**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

**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.

**2. FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Tangible Assets £</b>
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 November 2007	42,978
Additions	928,972
<b>At 31 October 2008</b>	<u>971,950</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 November 2007	20,164
Charge for year	7,949
<b>At 31 October 2008</b>	<u>28,113</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
<b>At 31 October 2008</b>	<u>943,837</u>
At 31 October 2007	<u>22,814</u>

**3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	<b>2008 £</b>	<b>2007 £</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>938,835</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank loans are secured by a charge over the freehold property.

**A D LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2008**

**4. SHARE CAPITAL**

**Authorised share capital:**

	2008	2007
	£	£
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

**Allotted, called up and fully paid:**

	2008		2007
	No	£	No
	100	100	100
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>