Registered Number 02755090

A D LIMITED

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 October 2013

Capital and reserves

## Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2013

Fixed coasts	Notes	2013 £	£	2012 £	£
Fixed assets Tangible	2		965,090		978,792
Current assets			965,090		978,792
Debtors		209,590		345,517	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,495		19,874	
Total current assets		212,085		365,391	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(246,988)		(362,964)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(34,903)		2,427
Total assets less current liabilities		•	930,187	•	981,219
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(785,688)		(856,433)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,537)		(2,980)
Total net assets (liabilities)			136,962		121,806

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		136,862	121,706
Shareholders funds		136,962	121,806

- a. For the year ending 31 October 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 31 July 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

D. AJOSE, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 October 2013

## 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 April 2008).

#### Turnover

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

#### Depreciation

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: 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.

### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office Equipment 25% reducing balance

## 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 November 2012	1,074,987	1,074,987
Additions	1,323	1,323
At 31 October 2013	1,076,310	1,076,310
Depreciation		
At 01 November 2012	96,195	96,195
Charge for year	15,025	15,025
At 31 October 2013	111,220	111,220
Net Book Value		
At 31 October 2013	965,090	965,090
At 31 October 2012	978,792	978,792

## $_{\mbox{\footnotesize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Secured Debts	677,533	812,095

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

# 4 Share capital

	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100000 Ordinary of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100