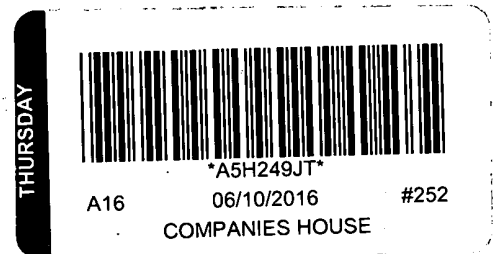


Lodge Roofing Limited

Company No. 02591444

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016



Lodge Roofing Limited
Abbreviated Balance Sheet

at 31 March 2016

Company No.02591444	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	133,593	154,467
		<u>133,593</u>	<u>154,467</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		27,576	29,194
Debtors	3	415,963	433,353
Cash at bank and in hand		283,422	207,351
		<u>726,961</u>	<u>669,898</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(325,793)</u>	<u>(216,978)</u>
Net current assets		<u>401,168</u>	<u>452,920</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		534,761	607,387
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(22,823)	(26,229)
Net assets		<u>511,938</u>	<u>581,158</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	50	100
Other reserve		50	-
Profit and loss account		511,838	581,058
Shareholder's funds		<u>511,938</u>	<u>581,158</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

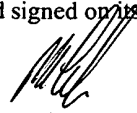
For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 23 September 2016

And signed on its behalf by:


P.A. Lodge
Director
23 September 2016

Lodge Roofing Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) ["the FRSSE"].

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers. Contract turnover includes the value of work completed during the financial year after reference to the total sales value and the stage of completion of the contract.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on cost
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or a right to pay less) tax at a future date, at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based upon current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. Assets held under finance leases, or hire purchase contracts, are recorded in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the term of the finance lease or hire purchase contract, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such finance leases or hire purchase contracts, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

2 Fixed assets

3 Debtors

4 Share Capital

Shares were cancelled during the year following the purchase by the company of 50 of its own shares for £138,400.