ABCO Commerce Ltd
Abbreviated Accounts
31 May 2012



A04

26/02/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABCO Commerce Ltd

Registered number:

3363256

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2012

	Notes	2012 £		2011 £
Current assets Debtors	414	.	675	2
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	Je (6,876)		(7,608)	
Net current liabilities		(6,462)		(6,933)
Net liabilities	_ _	(6,462)	_	(6,933)
Capital and reserves Share premium Profit and loss account		2 (6,464)		2 (6,935)
Shareholders' funds	_	(6,462)		(6,933)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Vasilka Nikolov

Director

Approved by the board on 25 February 2013

ABCO Commerce Ltd Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2012

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 April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 20% straight line 25% straight line

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.