

Registered Number 03800993

ADVANCED GROUNDWORKS AND DEVELOPMENTS
LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2010

ADVANCED GROUNDWORKS AND DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Registered Number 03800993

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	<u>18,745</u>	<u>24,124</u>
Total fixed assets		18,745	24,124
Current assets			
Stocks		500	500
Debtors		32,352	11,946
Total current assets		<u>32,852</u>	<u>12,446</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(35,217)	(24,157)
Net current assets		(2,365)	(11,711)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>16,380</u>	<u>12,413</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		(9,581)	(10,707)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(3,557)	
Total net Assets (liabilities)		3,242	1,706
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>3,142</u>	<u>1,606</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>3,242</u>	<u>1,706</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 22 December 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

J Guilfoyle, 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 March
2010

1 Accounting policies

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts earned on goods and services provided during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Depreciation

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

Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2009	39,957
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 March 2010	<u>39,957</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2009	15,833
Charge for year	5,379
on disposals	
At 31 March 2010	<u>21,212</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2009	24,124
At 31 March 2010	<u>18,745</u>

3 Share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

4 Transactions with directors

The following directors had interest free loans during the year. The amount owing for J Guilfoyle at 31 March 2010 was £Nil (2009: £3,710). The maximum in the year was £3,710.

Leasing and hire purchase

4 commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

5 Stock

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

6 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: Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.