COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05955656

ADVANTAGE CONCRETE COMPANY LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST OCTOBER 2013



BROOKS & CO.

Chartered Accountants
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SM2 5BN

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST OCTOBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2	104,140	32,031
Tungiore ussets			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		63,269	67,518
Cash at bank and in hand		12,614	14,405
		75,883	81,923
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		85,224	76,139
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(9,341)	5,784
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		94,799	37,815
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		43,200	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		18,472	3,533
		33,127	34,282
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100.
Profit and loss account		33,027	34,182
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		33,127	34,282

For the year ended 31st October 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3rd June 2014.

T Laws Director

Company Registration Number: 05955656

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST 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.

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:

Plant & Machinery

- 25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

Ordinary shares of £1 each

	Tangible Assets £
COST	~
At 1st November 2012 Additions	125,087
Disposals	107,522 (700)
•	
At 31st October 2013	231,909
DEPRECIATION	·
At 1st November 2012	93,056
Charge for year	34,713
At 31st October 2013	127,769
	127,707
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st October 2013	104,140
At 31st October 2012	32,031
SHARE CAPITAL	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	·
Anotteu, caneu up anu iuny paiu:	

2013

£

100

No

100

2012

100

No

100