# CALACO LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2016

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# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# PERIOD FROM 26 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

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#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 MARCH 2016

FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets CURRENT ASSETS	Note 2	£	31 Mar 16 £ 1,473
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		37,955 43,130	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		81,085 39,079	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			42,006
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			43,479
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			295
·			43,184
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	4		1,000 42,184
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			43,184

For the period from 26 January 2015 to 31 March 2016 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 period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities 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 25 September 2016.

Mr L Bonetto Director

Company Registration Number: 09405306

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 26 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

#### 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 January 2015).

#### **Turnover**

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **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:

Equipment

25% straight line

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 26 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

#### 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

	Tangible Assets £
COST Additions	1,681
At 31 March 2016	1,681
DEPRECIATION Charge for period	208
At 31 March 2016	208
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016	1,473
At 25 January 2015	·

#### 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

The company was under the control of Mr L Bonetto throughout the current and period. Mr L Bonetto is the managing director and 60% majority shareholder. In addition, his wife Mrs P Bonetto holds 40% of the ordinary share capital.

During the period Mr L Bonetto received dividends of £43,530 and Mrs P Bonetto received dividends of £29,020 on their respective £1 ordinary share holdings.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 26 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 MARCH 2016

#### 4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
-		

The company was incorporated on 26 January 2015, with a share capital of 1,000 £1 ordinary shares. On incorporation one £1 Ordinary share was issued and allotted fully paid at par for cash consideration. On 5 March 2015 an additional 999 £1 ordinary shares were issued and allotted at par for cash consideration to provide working capital.