FILDES ROOFING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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20/12/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #147

FILDES ROOFING LIMITED

(REGISTERED NUMBER: 02229997)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2016

			2016	_	2015
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	2		23,170		26,511
Current assets					
Stocks		41,000		31,000	
Debtors	3	401,233		459,465	
Cash at bank		441		113	
		442,674		490,578	
Creditors: Amounts falling				/	
due within one year		(319,783)		(354,660)	
Net current assets			122,891		135,918
Total assets less current liabilities			146,061		162,429
Creditors: Amounts falling	,				
due after more than one year			(96,117)		(71,786)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,634)		(5,302)
Net assets			45,310		85,341
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5	2		2	
Profit and loss account		45,308		85,339	
Shareholders' funds			45,310		85,341

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

For the year ending 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on .15./19... and signed on its behalf by:

M S Fildes Director

FILDES ROOFING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's ability to trade is dependant upon the support of its directors. If this assumption proves to be inappropriate, adjustments may have to be made to adjust the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided, net of VAT, and the fair value of the right to consideration in exchange for the performance of its contractual obligations.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

20% per annum reducing balance20% per annum reducing balance20% and 33% per annum reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

FILDES ROOFING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2015	111,245	111,245.
Additions	18,018	18,018
Disposals	(27,220)	(27,220)
At 31 March 2016	102,043	102,043
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2015	84,734	84,734
Charge for the year	8,831	8,831
Eliminated on disposals	(14,692)	(14,692)
At 31 March 2016	78,873	78,873
Net book value		
At 31 March 2016	23,170	23,170
At 31 March 2015	26,511	26,511

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £203,671 (2015 - £239,510) receivable after more than one year.

4 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

•	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year	92,852	94,642
Amounts falling due after more than one year	82,113	71,786
Total secured creditors	174,965	166,428

FILDES ROOFING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shar	res			
		2016		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2