COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01689378

INTERFACE LOGIC LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2015

INTERFACE LOGIC LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE

INTERFACE LOGIC LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			1,508		2,129
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		7,632		5,852	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,649		9,040	
		15,281		14,892	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		10,210		9,783	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,071		5,109
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,579		7,238
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			6,479		7,138
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			6,579		7,238

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

INTERFACE LOGIC LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 DECEMBER 2015

For the year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr C P Dyckes

Company Registration Number: 01689378

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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 year, 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 year, 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:

General fixtures and equipment	- 25%
Computer equipment	- over three years

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2015	12,281
Additions	1,591
Disposals	(7,264)
At 31 December 2015	6,608
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2015	10,152
Charge for year	1,747
On disposals	(6,799)
At 31 December 2015	5,100
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2015	1,508
At 31 December 2014	2,129

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

At 31 December 2015 the company sold the general equipment to the Director, Mr C P Dyckes at the market value of £408.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	**£**	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100