## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02751563**

Restoration Limited

Abbreviated Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2015

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## **Abbreviated Accounts**

## Year ended 31 December 2015

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#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

### 31 December 2015

	2015		<b>5</b>	2014	
Fixed Assets	Note 2	£	£	<b>£</b>	£
Tangible assets			-		-
Investments			*		37 37
Current Assets					
Debtors	3	721,876		668,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		•		24	
		721,876		668,539	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due W	'ithin				
One Year		34,505		32,120	
Net Current Assets			687,371		636,419
Total Assets Less Current Liabiliti	es		687,371		636,456
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		695		695
Profit and loss account			686,676		635,761
Shareholders' Funds			687,371		636,456

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 29 September 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

K.A. Olisa OBE

Director

Company Registration Number: 02751563

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year ended 31 December 2015

## 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).

#### **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:

Fixtures & Fittings

20% straight line

#### Investments

Investments are included at cost. Profits or losses arising from the disposal of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the results from ordinary activities.

#### **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.

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.

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

## Year ended 31 December 2015

## 2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost	0.4.400	25	0.4.640
At 1 January 2015	34,603	37	34,640
Disposals	_	(37)	(37)
At 31 December 2015	34,603		34,603
Depreciation			
At I January 2015	34,603	_	34,603
At 31 December 2015	34,603		34,603
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2015	_	_	
	***************************************		<del></del>
At 31 December 2014	_	37	37
		-	

## 3. Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £676,179 (2014 - £400,000) falling due after more than one year.

## 4. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	695	695	695	695