ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

<u>FOR</u>

ADVANCE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		546,338		534,520
Investments	3		56,000		56,000
			602,338		590,520
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		359,678		392,123	
Cash at bank and in hand		362,354		297,246	
		722,032		689,369	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	4	218,194		236,551	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			503,838		452,818
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,106,176		1,043,338
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
ear	4		(122,188)		(148,434)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(14,615)		(15,620)
IET ASSETS			969,373		879,284
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APITAL AND RESERVES					
called up share capital	5		3		3
Profit and loss account	-		969,370		879,281
					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			969,373		879,284

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30th September 2015.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30th September 2015 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2nd November 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Tinkler - Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Leasehold property

- 10% straight line

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

25% on reducing balance33% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Deferred tax

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

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 - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost, together with subsequent capital contributions, less any provisions for impairment in value.

Investment income is recognised in the financial statements when the company becomes entitled to its share of profits from the fixed asset investment.

Investment property

Freehold properties which are held as investments are treated in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). They are revalued on an annual or regular basis and are not depreciated, the effect of which is not material.

The provision of this standard, which conflict with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, have been applied in order that the financial statements should show a true and fair view.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
0007	£
COST At 1st October 2014	703,971
Additions	61,585
Disposals	(35,257)
At 30th September 2015	730,299
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st October 2014	169,451
Charge for year	38,682
Eliminated on disposal	(24,172)
At 30th September 2015	183,961
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th September 2015	546,338
At 30th September 2014	534,520
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3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	other than loans £
COST At 1st October 2014 and 30th September 2015	56,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th September 2015	56,000
At 30th September 2014	56,000

4. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £124,084 (2014 - £150,330) for which security has been given.

Tatal

Investments

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

5.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL						
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:						
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014		
			value:	£	£		
	2	Ordinary	£1	2	2		
	1	Ordinary B	£1	1	1		
		·					
				3	3		