Company Registration No. 08151482 (England and Wales)

THE ORIGINAL DECKING COMPANY LTD
ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

THE ORIGINAL DECKING COMPANY LTD
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Current assets			
Stocks		35,781	1,439
Debtors		21,919	92
Cash at bank and in hand		4,172	1,674
		61,872	3,205
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(13,185)	(3,599)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		48,687	(394)
Total assets less current liabilities		48,687	(394)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(47,449)	-
Net assets/(liabilities)		1,238	(394)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,138	(494)
Total shareholders' funds		1,238	(394)

For the year ending 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the board on 30 June 2016

T Balderson
Director

Company Registration No. 08151482

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of VAT and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease at a constant proportion of the outstanding balance of capital repayments.

2 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100