Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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(Registration number: 453500)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

		31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		8,099	10,551
Current assets			
Stocks		413	930
Debtors		1,686	944
Cash at bank and in hand		3,956	800
		6,055	2,674
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(15,380)	(11,773)
Net current liabilities		(9,325)	(9,099)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,226)	1,452
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(418)	(3,342)
Net liabilities		(1,644)	(1,890)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		(1,646)	(1,892)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,644)	(1,890)

For the year ending 31 December 2015 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 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 .

Approved by the director on 18 May 2016

(Registration number: 453500)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

..... continued

P C Dickson

Director

Dicksons Plumbing and Heating Ltd Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

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

Asset class
Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate reducing balance 25% reducing balance 20% reducing balance 20%

Stock and work in progress

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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proporition of fixed and variable overheads.

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation 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. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total
Cost		
At 1 January 2015	13,759	13,759
At 31 December 2015	13,759	13,759
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2015	3,208	3,208
Charge for the year	2,452	2,452
At 31 December 2015	5,660	5,660
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015	8,099	8,099
At 31 December 2014	10,551	10,551
Share capital		

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Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2015		31 December 2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2

4 Related party transactions

Director's advances and credits

	Year ended 3	1	1 July 2013 to)
	December	Year ended 31	31 December	1 July 2013 to
	2015	December	2014	31 December
	Advance/	2015	Advance/	2014
	Credit	Repaid	Credit	Repaid
	£	£	£	£
P C Dickson				
	6,89	0	(6,779)	<u> </u>