COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC235821

ENDICON LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

5 APRIL 2016

SATURDAY

S5CAPZDN

SCT 30/07/2016 #236

COMPANIES HOUSE

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants

3 West Craibstone Street

Aberdeen

AB11 6YW

ENDICON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2016

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ENDICON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

5 APRIL 2016

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			2,760	3,682
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		14,035		17,039
Cash at bank and in hand		8,308		15,364
		22,343		32,403
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		24,991		34,634
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,648)	(2,231)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			112	1,451
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			12	1,351
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			112	1,451

For the year ended 5 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 July 2016.

Mr N Duncan
Director

Company Registration Number: SC235821

The notes on pages 2 to 3 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 contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced in accordance with UITF 40. Turnover in respect of 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:

Equipment	-	20% reducing balance basis

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

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 6 April 2015 and 5 April 2016	**11,828**
DEPRECIATION	
At 6 April 2015	**8,146**
Charge for year	**922**
At 5 April 2016	**9,068**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 5 April 2016	**2,760**
At 5 April 2015	3,682

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	**100**	100	100