AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31st MARCH 2014



JOHN P HARDY LLP

Chartered Accountants
Market Place
Ossett
West Yorkshire
WF5 8BQ

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2014

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AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st MARCH 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		16,796		29,138
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks		3,727		3,683	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		39,413 10,195		34,441 12,142	
		53,335		50,266	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due vone year	vithin	22,120		16,220	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			31,215		34,046
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			48,011		63,184
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due a more than one year	after		5,829		8,129
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			3,359		5,581
			38,823		49,474
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		4 38,819		4 49,470
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			38,823		49,474

For the year ended 31st March 2014 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 responsibility 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 11th November 2014.

MR. T. HANSON

Company Registration Number: 02903217

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2014

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Plant & Machinery

10% on reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 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.

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Tongible

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets £
COST	-
At 1st April 2013	71,328
Disposals	(15,661)
At 31st March 2014	55,667
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2013 Charge for year	42,190 4,924
On disposals	(8,243)
At 31st March 2014	38,871
At 31st March 2014	30,071
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2014	16,796
At 31st March 2013	29,138
At 015t Maion 2010	

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	<u>4</u>	4