

Registered Number 03361084

ACAS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	165,000	165,000
		<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		62,391	82,435
		<u>62,391</u>	<u>82,435</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,645)	(13,555)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>60,746</u>	<u>68,880</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>225,746</u>	<u>233,880</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>225,746</u>	<u>233,880</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	990	990
Revaluation reserve		47,663	47,663
Profit and loss account		177,093	185,227
Shareholders' funds		<u>225,746</u>	<u>233,880</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on 29 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

S M Day, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total value of rents receivable made during the year and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings - see note 1.4

1.4 Freehold investment properties

In accordance with the FRSSE (effective January 2015), investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or the deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of the investment property. The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in the FRSSE. The directors consider that, because the property is not held for consumption, but for its investment potential, to depreciate it would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the result for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However depreciation cannot be reasonably qualified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount, which might otherwise have been shown, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	165,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>165,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	-
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>

Net book values

At 31 March 2016	<u>165,000</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>165,000</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
990 Ordinary shares of £1 each	990	990

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