ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016 FOR ACACIA CARPENTRY LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	4

ACACIA CARPENTRY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

DIRECTORS: Mr N James Mr A Smith

SECRETARY: Mr A Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE: 13-14 Gelliwastad Road

Pontypridd RCT CF37 2BW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03894126 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sullivans Chartered Accountants

13-14 Gelliwastad Road

Pontypridd

Rhondda Cynon Taf

CF37 2BW

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	29/2/16		28/2/15		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		200,389		174,655
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		1,200		200	
Debtors		333,299		384,013	
Investments		32,413		32,413	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>210,178</u>		582,299	
		577,090		998,925	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u> 180,188</u>		553,444	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			396,902		<u>445,481</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			597,291		620,136
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one			(0.5 ==0)		
year			(82,750)		(84,247)
BROWIELONG FOR LIABILITIES					(500)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					(569)
NET ASSETS			<u>514,541</u>		535,320
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	3		•		2
Profit and loss account	3		£14.520		535,318
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			514,539		
SHAREHULDERS' FUNDS			<u>514,541</u>		<u>535,320</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 29 February 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Page 2 continued...

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - continued 29 FEBRUARY 2016

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

relating to small companies.
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:
Mr A Smith - Director
Mr N James - Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting convention

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

Turnover represents the value of work, excluding value added tax, performed during the year with respect of services provided to customers during the year.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 33% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefit trusts

The company has purchased a trust for the benefit of employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Employer-financed retirement benefit scheme (efrbs)

The company has established trusts for the benefit of employees and persons connected with them. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion. The trustees are empowered to provide both retirement and other employee benefits.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust yest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and are payable after completion of the employment, such monies are charged to the profit and loss account in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset unlisted investments are included at market value at the date of the balance sheet.

Fixed asset listed investments are included at market value at the date of the balance sheet.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
COST	£
At 1 March 2015	190,042
Additions	33,649
At 29 February 2016	223,691
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 March 2015	15,387
Charge for year	<u>7,915</u>
At 29 February 2016	23,302
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 February 2016	200,389
At 28 February 2015	174,655
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	

3.

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	29/2/16	28/2/15
		value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	1	2	2

DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES 4.

Rent in the profit & loss account of £3,354 (2015: £3,380) relates to rent paid to the company directors in respect of use of the properties.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.