COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04510432

ACM HOMES LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28 FEBRUARY 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			10,629		13,961
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		14,000		100,202	
Debtors		117,611		137,381	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,367		63,982	
		164,978		301,565	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	93,382		175,049	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			71,596		126,516
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			82,225		140,477
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,126		2,792
			80,099		137,685
					137,003
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			80,097		137,683
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			80,099		137,685

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

28 FEBRUARY 2015

For the year ended 28 February 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 4 November 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

B Moore Director

Company Registration Number: 04510432

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015

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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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

20% straight line 20% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings Equipment

20% straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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 directors consider 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 March 2014 and 28 February 2015	16,658
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 March 2014	2,697
Charge for year	3,332
At 28 February 2015	6,029
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 28 February 2015	10,629
At 28 February 2014	13,961

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

The following habilities disclosed ander elections families	ado minimi one jour are see	area of the company.
	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,840

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2015	2014
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		. 2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	_ 2	_ 2