Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2012

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22/12/2012

#385

A & J Carpenters Limited Contents

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(Registration number: 05393291)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
	Note		*
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	2	195,000	210,000
Tangible fixed assets	2	29,129	36,664
Investments	2 _	46,000	22,000
	_	270,129	268,664
Current assets			
Stocks		127,515	195,500
Debtors		156,898	238,274
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,389	212
		285,802	433,986
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	(462,756)	(525,192)
Net current liabilities	-	(176,954)	(91,206)
Total assets less current habilities		93,175	177,458
Provisions for liabilities	-	(4,173)	(5,407)
Net assets		89,002	172,051
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		88,002	171,051
Shareholders' funds		89,002	172,051

(Registration number: 05393291)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2012

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For the year ending 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the board on 19/12/12 and signed on its behalf by

A T Tweedie Director

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J S Horn Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

straight line over 20 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Motor vehicles

Depreciation rate and method

20% reducing balance 33 3% straight line 25% reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

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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 in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2011	300,000	79,358	22,000	401,358
Additions	-	7,950	24,000	31,950
Disposals		(9,965)		(9,965)
At 31 March 2012	300,000	77,343	46,000	423,343
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2011	90,000	42,694	-	132,694
Charge for the year	15,000	12,467	-	27,467
Eliminated on disposals		(6,947)		(6,947)
At 31 March 2012	105,000	48,214		153,214
Net book value				
At 31 March 2012	195,000	29,129	46,000	270,129
At 31 March 2011	210,000	36,664	22,000	268,664

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

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3 Share capital

Allotted,	called	up	and	fully	paid	shares
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	2012			2011	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	