

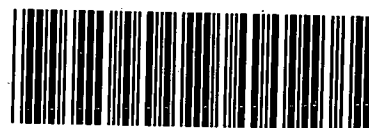
Registration number: 05393291

A & J Carpenters Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2014

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A & J Carpenters Limited
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A & J Carpenters Limited
(Registration number: 05393291)
Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	2	165,000	180,000
Tangible fixed assets	2	35,871	25,631
		<u>200,871</u>	<u>205,631</u>
Current assets			
Stock		14,500	144,774
Debtors		300,821	177,630
Cash at bank and in hand		9,980	1,839
		<u>325,301</u>	<u>324,243</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(264,264)</u>	<u>(416,284)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>61,037</u>	<u>(92,041)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>261,908</u>	<u>113,590</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(161,210)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(6,113)</u>	<u>(3,812)</u>
Net assets		<u>94,585</u>	<u>109,778</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>93,585</u>	<u>108,778</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>94,585</u>	<u>109,778</u>

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts:

A & J Carpenters Limited
(Registration number: 05393291)
Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2014

..... *continued*


For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

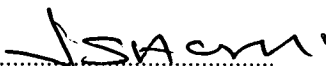
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 23/9/14 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
A T Tweedie
Director


.....
J S Horn
Director

A & J Carpenters Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	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	Depreciation rate and method
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	33.3% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

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.

A & J Carpenters Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

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.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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 £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2013	300,000	81,144	381,144
Additions	-	23,530	23,530
Disposals	-	(8,400)	(8,400)
At 31 March 2014	300,000	96,274	396,274
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2013	120,000	55,513	175,513
Charge for the year	15,000	12,449	27,449
Eliminated on disposals	-	(7,559)	(7,559)
At 31 March 2014	135,000	60,403	195,403
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	165,000	35,871	200,871
At 31 March 2013	180,000	25,631	205,631

A & J Carpenters Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year	19,522	242,644
Amounts falling due after more than one year	161,210	-
Total secured creditors	<u>180,732</u>	<u>242,644</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2014 £	No.	2013 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>