

A & R Accountancy Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2014

Fox Jennings Cullen
Accountants & Business Advisers
Tam House
77 High Street
Yeadon
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS19 7SP

A & R Accountancy Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>3</u> to <u>5</u>

A & R Accountancy Limited
(Registration number: 05756295)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		75,616	118,524
Tangible fixed assets		<u>7,566</u>	<u>9,484</u>
		<u>83,182</u>	<u>128,008</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		10,804	18,316
Debtors		59,706	60,955
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>13,093</u>	<u>673</u>
		83,603	79,944
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(103,983)</u>	<u>(123,793)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(20,380)</u>	<u>(43,849)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		62,802	84,159
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,590)	(29,667)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(1,039)</u>	<u>(1,319)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>59,173</u></u>	<u><u>53,173</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account		<u>57,173</u>	<u>51,173</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>59,173</u></u>	<u><u>53,173</u></u>

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A & R Accountancy Limited
(Registration number: 05756295)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2014
..... continued

For the year ending 30 September 2014 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 23 June 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr R N Bleasby
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Page 2

A & R Accountancy Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2014
..... continued

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 acquired in 2006	10 years straight line
Goodwill acquired in 2011	5 years straight line

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 method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	15% and 25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	33% on cost

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 & R Accountancy Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 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 October 2013	285,503	30,598	316,101
Additions	-	457	457
At 30 September 2014	<u>285,503</u>	<u>31,055</u>	<u>316,558</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2013	166,979	21,114	188,093
Charge for the year	42,908	2,375	45,283
At 30 September 2014	<u>209,887</u>	<u>23,489</u>	<u>233,376</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2014	<u>75,616</u>	<u>7,566</u>	<u>83,182</u>
At 30 September 2013	<u>118,524</u>	<u>9,484</u>	<u>128,008</u>

A & R Accountancy Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 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	<u>-</u>	<u>2,192</u>

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary of £0.01 each	199,700	1,997	199,700	1,997
B Ordinary of £0.01 each	100	1	100	1
C Ordinary non-voting of £0.25 each	4	1	4	1
D Ordinary non-voting of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>199,805</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>199,805</u>	<u>2,000</u>

Page 5

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.