Registered number
06085253

Acadia Accounting Ltd

Filleted Accounts

28 February 2017

Acadia Accounting Ltd

Registered number: 06085253

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		602		1,146
Current assets					
Debtors	4	6,213		6,816	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,313		3,111	
		9,526		9,927	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,164)		(4,124)	
Net current assets			5,362		5,803
Net assets			5,964		6,949
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			5,963		6,948
Shareholder's funds			5,964		6,949

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

L Goodwin

Director

Approved by the board on 22 November 2017

Acadia Accounting Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 28 February 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 March 2016	4,494
Disposals	(2,775)
At 28 February 2017	1,719
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2016	3,348
Charge for the year	201
On disposals	(2,432)
At 28 February 2017	1,117
Net book value	
At 28 February 2017	602
At 29 February 2016	1,146

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	4,408	5,470
Other debtors	1,805	1,346
	6,213	6,816

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	310	216
Taxation and social security costs	3,147	3,059
Other creditors	707	849

4,164	4,124

6 Other information

Acadia Accounting Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

77 Woodville Drive

Marple

Stockport

Cheshire

SK6 7QX

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.