Registration number: 06119602

A G Joinery Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

Wilds Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Lancaster House
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Radcliffe
Manchester
M26 2JW

A G Joinery Limited Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet		<u> </u>
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts		$\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$

A G Joinery Limited (Registration number: 06119602) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	10,500	14,000
Tangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	974	991
		11,474	14,991
Current assets			
Debtors		8,303	8,215
Cash at bank and in hand		1,011	180
		9,314	8,395
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(19,990)	(23,221)
Net current liabilities		(10,676)	(14,826)
Net assets		798	165
Capital and reserves			_
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		698	65
Shareholders' funds		798	165

For the year ending 31 March 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 director acknowledges his 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the director on 30 June 2014					
Mr A G Neilan					
Director					

The notes on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Page 1

A G Joinery Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 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).

Going concern

The director considers that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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 10 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 method and rate

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance
Office equipment 20% straight line
Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance

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 G Joinery Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

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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		35,000	4,649	39,649
Additions		-	277	277
At 31 March 2014		35,000	4,926	39,926
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2013		21,000	3,658	24,658
Charge for the year		3,500	294	3,794
At 31 March 2014		24,500	3,952	28,452
Net book value				
At 31 March 2014		10,500	974	11,474
At 31 March 2013		14,000	991	14,991
3 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	100 100	100	100

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Page 3