# Registered Number 06286562

## ACCENDA LIMITED

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

31 March 2016

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	32,946	28,730
		32,946	28,730
Current assets			
Debtors		139,754	146,827
Cash at bank and in hand		350,210	235,630
		489,964	382,457
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(83,836)	(85,259)
Net current assets (liabilities)		406,128	297,198
Total assets less current liabilities		439,074	325,928
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(18,996)	-
Provisions for liabilities		-	(2,477)
Total net assets (liabilities)		420,078	323,451
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	47,500	47,500
Profit and loss account		372,578	275,951
Shareholders' funds		420,078	323,451

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 21 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

I M Cooper, Director

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016

#### 1 Accounting Policies

## Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The going concern basis of accounting has been applied, this is considered to be appropriate by the directors as there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

The company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

#### **Turnover policy**

The turnover is shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all computer software services provided during the period at selling price, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Tangible assets depreciation policy

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Equipment - 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

#### Other accounting policies

Leasing

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risk of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held in a separately from the company. Annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing

differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

## Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	87,982
Additions	33,807
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	121,789
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	59,252
Charge for the year	29,591
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	88,843
Net book values	
At 31 March 2016	32,946
At 31 March 2015	28,730

#### Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
47,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	47,500	47,500

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