Company Registration No. 06286562 (England and Wales)

ACCENDA LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2015

Company Registration No. 06286562

ACCENDA LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		28,730		37,803
Current assets					
Debtors		146,827		54,031	
Cash at bank and in hand		235,630		173,966	
		382,457		227,997	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(85,259)		(36,556)	
Net current assets			297,198		191,441
Total assets less current liabilities			325,928		229,244
Provisions for liabilities			(2,477)		(4,968)
Net assets			323,451		224,276
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		47,500		47,500
Profit and loss account			275,951		176,776
Shareholder's funds			323,451		224,276

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28/4/2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

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I M Cooper
Director

ACCENDA LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

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 April 2008) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

Turnover
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 fixed assets and depreciation
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

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 te profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	75,227
Additions	12,755
At 31 March 2015	87,982
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	37,424
Charge for the year	21,828
At 31 March 2015	59,252
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	28,730
At 31 March 2014	37,803

3 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
47,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	47,500	47,500