Registered Number 06329153

ABBEYWOOD INTERIORS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2011

ABBEYWOOD INTERIORS LIMITED **Registered Number 06329153**

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2011

	Notes	2011		2010	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		22,644		7,752
Total fixed assets			22,644		7,752
Current assets					
Stocks		15,956		29,119	
Debtors		55,511		26,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,951		66,930	
Total current assets		81,418		122,756	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(95,442)		(121,580)	
Net current assets			(14,024)		**1,176**
Total assets less current liabilities			8,620		8,928
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year					(4,529)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			8,620		4,399
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			8,618		4,397
Shareholders funds			8,620		4,399

a. For the year ending 31 July 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
    i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
    ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 11 April 2012

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr S Calladine, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 July 2011

1 Accounting policies

The accounts 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 the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 July 2010	12,123
additions	23,131
disposals	(2,150)
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 July 2011	33,104
Depreciation	
At 31 July 2010	4,371
Charge for year	6,627
on disposals	(538)
At 31 July 2011	10,460
Net Book Value	
At 31 July 2010	7,752
At 31 July 2011	22,644

3 Transactions with directors

No transactions between directors.

4 Related party disclosures

No related Parties disclosed.

5 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

6 **Deferred Taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

7 **Leasing and hire purchase commitments**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations 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. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.