Registered Number 07098845

Andresa Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2014

Andresa Limited **Registered Number 07098845**

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			55,090		45,574
			55,090		45,574
Current assets					
Stocks		13,255		11,170	
Debtors		225		770	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,744		31,895	
Total current assets		103,224		43,835	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(79,298)		(52,124)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			23,926		(8,289)
Total assets less current liabilities			79,016		37,285
Provisions for liabilities			(11,018)		(9,115)
Total net assets (liabilities)			67,998		28,170
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100

Profit and loss account	67,898	28,070
Shareholders funds	67,998	28,170

a. 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.
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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
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 28 October 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr A Wilcock, 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 March 2014

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

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

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance basis

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 April 2013	101,093	101,093
Additions	27,880	27,880
At 31 March 2014	128,973	128,973
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2013	55,519	55,519
Charge for year	18,364	18,364
At 31 March 2014	73,883	73,883
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2014	55,090	55,090
At 31 March 2013	45,574	45,574

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100