Registered Number SC375609

BURNMILL JOINERY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2014

BURNMILL JOINERY LIMITED **Registered Number SC375609**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	*2014*	*2013*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	5,830	29,332
		5,830	29,332
Current assets			
Stocks		3,500	3,500
Debtors		1,128	9,610
Cash at bank and in hand		17,459	46,763
		22,087	59,873
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(10,364)	(42,253)
Net current assets (liabilities)		11,723	17,620
Total assets less current liabilities		17,553	46,952
Provisions for liabilities		(572)	(2,372)
Total net assets (liabilities)		16,981	44,580
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		16,881	44,480
Shareholders' funds		16,981	44,580

- 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 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 18 December 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
David Redpath, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2014

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
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 policy
Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the period and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

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

Fixtures, fittings
And equipment - 20% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies
Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter term of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Stock

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

Deferred Tax

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 that 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 replacements are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on the remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 a 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.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2013	54,942
Additions	5,250
Disposals	(49,393)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2014	10,799
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2013	25,610
Charge for the year	1,685
On disposals	(22,326)
At 31 March 2014	4,969
Net book values	
At 31 March 2014	5,830
At 31 March 2013	29,332

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014	*2013*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.