

**A C Wood (Speciality Fibres) Limited**  
**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
 for the year ended  
 31 May 2011

TUESDAY



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28/02/2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**A C Wood (Speciality Fibres) Limited****UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

31 May 2011

	<i>Notes</i>	2011 £	2010 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		122,355	70,268
Debtors		59,040	235,920
Cash at bank and in hand		13,986	28,467
		<u>195,381</u>	<u>334,655</u>
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		74,412	233,653
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>120,969</u>	<u>101,002</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>120,969</u>	<u>101,002</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up equity share capital	3	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		<u>115,969</u>	<u>96,002</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>120,969</u>	<u>101,002</u>

For the year ended 31 May 2011 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22/2/12 and are signed on their behalf by



A C Wood

# A C Wood (Speciality Fibres) Limited

## UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 May 2011

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### 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)

#### GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. Having carried out a detailed review of the company's resources and the challenges presented by the current economic climate, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the accounts.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business, 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.

#### 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 CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 2 TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included in debtors was an amount of £nil (2010 - £176,215) due from Mrs B Wood, a director. The maximum outstanding during the year was £177,537. Interest was charged on the loan at the HMRC average official rate.

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**for the year ended 31 May 2011**

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**3 SHARE CAPITAL**

	2011 £	2010 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>