

Registered Number 06297389

ANGELA MEAD LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	33,661	40,874
		<u>33,661</u>	<u>40,874</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		18,034	12,847
Debtors		26,219	30,511
Cash at bank and in hand		6,299	7,712
		<u>50,552</u>	<u>51,070</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(44,493)</u>	<u>(39,002)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>6,059</u>	<u>12,068</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>39,720</u>	<u>52,942</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(14,950)</u>	<u>(19,012)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(2,315)</u>	<u>(4,178)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>22,455</u>	<u>29,752</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	20	20
Profit and loss account		22,435	29,732
Shareholders' funds		<u>22,455</u>	<u>29,752</u>

- For the year ending 30 June 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 13 March 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

MS A M MEAD, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 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

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings - 10% straight line

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies**Work in progress**

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 director considers 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.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2013	66,289
Additions	1,201
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2014	<u>67,490</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2013	25,415
Charge for the year	8,414
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2014	<u>33,829</u>
Net book values	
At 30 June 2014	<u><u>33,661</u></u>

At 30 June 2013

40,874

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
20 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20

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