AMENDED

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04921964

ACG PUBLICATIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

LB GROUP

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#19

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2015

		2015		2014
	Note	2	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			90,000	100,000
Tangible assets			8,642	8,758
	,		98,642	108,758
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		43,034		37,400
Debtors		39,430		38,972
Cash at bank and in hand		118,892		96,526
		201,356		172,898
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within o	ne year	165,635		140,019
NET CURRENT ASSETS		· · · · · · · ·	35,721	32,879
TOTAL ASSETS LESS GURRENT LIABILIT	IES		134,363	141,637
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,300	1,300
			133,063	140,337
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		1,001	1,001
Profit and loss account	•		132,062	139,336
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			133,063	140,337

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2015

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

Mrs C Golbourn

Mr A Golbourn

Mr D Golbourn

Mrs S Constantin

Company Registration Number: 04921964

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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.

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 Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

- Over 20 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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:

Computer Equipment - 33% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings - 10% reducing balance

Stocks

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

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.

One director is accruing benefits under a money purchase scheme (2014 - one).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible	Tangible	T . 4 . 1
	Assets	Assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST	•		
At 1 April 2014	200,000	31,509	231,509
Additions	<u> </u>	3,745	3,745
Disposals	_	(12,165)	(12,165)
At 31 March 2015	200,000	23,089	223,089
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2014	100,000	22,751	122,751
Charge for year	10,000	3,098	13,098
On disposals	_	(11,402)	(11,402)
At 31 March 2015	110,000	14,447	124,447
NET BOOK VALUE			•
At 31 March 2015	90,000	8,642	98,642
At 31 March 2014	100,000	8,758	108,758
			

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

In the year the company paid dividends to the director as follows

	2015	2014
	£	£
Mr & Mrs A Golbourn	46,816	38,088
Mr D Golbourn	62,492	59,916
Mrs S Constantin	39,775	36,000
	149,083	134,004

At the year end the company (owed money to) / was owed money by the directors as follows

	2015	2014
	£	£
Mr & Mrs A Golbourn	1,966	1
Mr D Golbourn	17,680	17,741
Mrs S Constantin	17,860	13,125
•	37,506	30,867

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary Class 'A' shares of £1				
each	750	750	750	750
Ordinary Class 'B' shares of £1				
each	125	125	125	125
Ordinary Class 'C' shares of £1				
each	125	125	125	125
Ordinary Class 'D' shares of £1				
each	1	1	1	1
	4.004	4.004	4.004	4.004
	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001

5. CONTROL

There was no single controlling party during the year.