Company Registration No. 06886207 (England and Wales)

BODNANT JOINERY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2014

A57 24/12/2014
COMPANIES HOUSE

. ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2014

	Notes	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		227,239		234,503
Current assets					
Stocks		17,247	•	26,664	
Debtors		22,883		30,297	
Cash at bank and in hand		3		14	
		40,133		56,975	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		(183,225)		(167,584)	
Net current liabilities		* • •	(143,092)		(110,609)
Total assets less current liabilities			84,147		123,894
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(74,084)		(87,823)
Accruals and deferred income			(66,000)		(69,000)
			(55,937)		(32,929)
``					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			(55,939)		(32,931)
Shareholders' funds	•	.*	(55,937)		(32,929)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 5 APRIL 2014

For the financial year ended 5 April 2014 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 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board for issue on .23.12.14

The Hon Michael McLaren QC

Director

Company Registration No. 06886207

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2014

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis and undertake to provide financial support to the company to allow it to meet its creditors and working capital requirements.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on the completion of works.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings 25 years straight line
Plant and machinery 10% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 20% straight line

1.5 Grants

The company has received a number of government grants in respect of the purchase of tangible fixed assets. These are either credited to deferred revenue, and released to the profit and loss account over the useful economic life of the asset to which they relate, or netted against the cost of the respective assets capitalised in the balance sheet. The treatment is dependent upon the nature of the asset concerned. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.6 Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2014

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not 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 non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reserve, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £
	Cost		
	At 6 April 2013		258,123
	Additions		7,286
	Disposals	1 '	(261)
	At 5 April 2014		265,148
	Depreciation		
	At 6 April 2013		23,620
	Charge for the year		14,289
	At 5 April 2014		37,909
	Net book value		
	At 5 April 2014		227,239 ———
	At 5 April 2013		234,503
3	Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	~
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2014

4 Ultimate parent company

There is no ultimate controlling party.

5 Related party relationships and transactions

Directors loan account

Included within other creditors are the following transactions between the company and The Hon Michael McLaren QC.

and addition of the second	% Rate			Interest Charged £	Amounts Repaid £	Closing Balance £
Advance	_	(91,713)	(30,998)	-	-	(122,711)
Loan	-	(25,000)	<u>.</u>		-	(25,000)
		(116,713)	(30,998)	-	<u>-</u>	(147,711)

Under the conditions of the grant The Hon Michael McLaren QC was required to loan the company £25,000.