AMBERLEIGH SUPPORTED HOUSING LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 29 FEBRUARY 2016

SATURDAY

A5KK53SI

A08 26/11/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	• 1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

29 FEBRUARY 2016

	2016		2015		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		-0C=		01.510
Tangible assets			20,267		21,518
·					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		3,630		4,282	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,847		21,235	
		12,477		25,517	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		•			
within one year		18,365		45,307	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(5,888)		(19,790)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			14,379		1,728
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			926		1,027
			13,453		701
			====		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	3		996		996
Profit and loss account	-		12,457		(295)
CHADEHOI DEDC! ELINDS			12 453		701
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,453		

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

29 FEBRUARY 2016

For the year ended 29 February 2016 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.

A P Jobling Director

Company Registration Number: 05037490

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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:

Leasehold Property

4% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

15%/25% reducing balance

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST At 1 March 2015 Additions				33,883 482
	At 29 February 2016				34,365
	DEPRECIATION At 1 March 2015 Charge for year				12,365 1,733
	At 29 February 2016				14,098
	NET BOOK VALUE At 29 February 2016				20,267
	At 28 February 2015				21,518
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2016 No. 996	£ 996	2015 No. 996	£ 996 —