

**Registered Number 07518588**

**Acentra Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2014**

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		1,883	976
		<u>1,883</u>	<u>976</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,500	0
Debtors		295	2,161
Cash at bank and in hand		6,554	11,036
Total current assets		<u>8,349</u>	<u>13,197</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(9,513)	(11,346)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		(1,164)	1,851
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>719</u>	<u>2,827</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(377)	(195)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>342</u>	<u>2,632</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000

Profit and loss account	(658)	1,632
<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>342</u>	<u>2,632</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 09 July 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr K B Kang, Director**

**This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2014

### 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 receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Commission revenue is recognised when the related transaction is completed. Sales revenue is recognised when the goods have been delivered.

#### **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.

#### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **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.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

### Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangements, 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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Office Equipment                      15% reducing balance basis

### 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 April 2013	1,285	1,285
Additions	1,063	1,063
At 31 March 2014	<u>2,348</u>	<u>2,348</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 April 2013	309	309
Charge for year	156	156
At 31 March 2014	<u>465</u>	<u>465</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 31 March 2014	1,883	1,883
At 31 March 2013	<u>976</u>	<u>976</u>

### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

### 4 Share capital

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		

1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
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**Allotted, called up and fully**

**paid:**

1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
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