COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02471185

JOHN BEAUMONT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MAY 2016



PATTIMORE & DYSON

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets		•	68,977	76,641
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		24,500		25,940
Debtors		75,703		61,947
Cash at bank and in hand		71,957		82,234
		172,160		170,121
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within o	one year	37,947		34,235
NET CURRENT ASSETS			134,213	135,886
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABII	LITIES		203,190	212,527
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,154	3,447
rovisions for Liabilities		•		
			201,036	209,080
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		50	50
Other reserves			70,000	70,000
Profit and loss account			130,986	139,030
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			201,036	209,080

For the year ended 31 May 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 1 September 2016.

Mr R D Slater Director

Company Registration Number: 02471185

20 Seaton.

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The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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, 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.

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:

Plant & Machinery

10% reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings

10% reducing balance basis

Stocks

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

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.

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:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	425,889
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2015	349,248
Charge for year	7,664
At 31 May 2016	356,912
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2016	68,977
At 31 May 2015	76,641
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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2016 £ 25,000	2015 £ 25,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50