

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732583 (England and Wales)**

**TONY SNAREY DEVELOPMENTS AND  
CONSTRUCTION LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

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**TONY SNAREY DEVELOPMENTS AND  
CONSTRUCTION LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

**DIRECTOR:** A J Snarey

**SECRETARY:** Mrs M K Cutler

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 3 Castlegate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02732583 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Duncan & Toplis Limited  
3 Castlegate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6SF

**BANKERS:** HSBC Bank plc  
88 Westgate  
Grantham  
Lincolnshire  
NG31 6LF

**TONY SNAREY DEVELOPMENTS AND  
CONSTRUCTION LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732583)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
31 December 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		1,774		2,368
Investment property	5		<u>1,000,000</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>
			1,001,774		1,002,368
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	6	47,292		48,537	
Cash at bank		<u>8,934</u>		<u>6,692</u>	
		56,226		55,229	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>137,165</u>		<u>123,356</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(80,939)</u>		<u>(68,127)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			920,835		934,241
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>1,030,000</u>		<u>1,080,000</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(109,165)</u>		<u>(145,759)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Retained earnings			<u>(119,165)</u>		<u>(155,759)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(109,165)</u>		<u>(145,759)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

**TONY SNAREY DEVELOPMENTS AND  
CONSTRUCTION LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732583)**

**BALANCE SHEET - continued  
31 December 2016**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 21 June 2017 and were signed by:

A J Snarey - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Tony Snarey Developments and Construction Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

**Turnover**

In accordance with the principles of revenue recognition as stated in FRS102 Section 23, turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance

**Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the balance sheet, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial instruments**

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2015 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2016	
and 31 December 2016	<u>17,398</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2016	15,030
Charge for year	<u>594</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>15,624</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,774</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>2,368</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 January 2016	
and 31 December 2016	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,000,000</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>1,000,000</u>

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2016 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2016	<u>1,000,000</u>

The investment property fair value was determined by using current market prices for comparable property, adjusted for any differences in nature, location and condition.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	40,028	39,093
Payments on account	5,468	-
Other debtors	-	2,025
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,796</u>	<u>7,419</u>
	<u>47,292</u>	<u>48,537</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	2,207	8,320
Taxation	10,284	9,638
Other taxes and social security	562	(597)
VAT	11,157	11,070
Other creditors	-	58
Directors' current accounts	81,644	66,644
Accruals and deferred income	<u>31,311</u>	<u>28,223</u>
	<u>137,165</u>	<u>123,356</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' loan accounts	<u>1,030,000</u>	<u>1,080,000</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016**

**9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

At the year end £1,111,644 (2015 - £1,146,644) was due to the directors. The loan is an interest free loan.

**10. GOING CONCERN**

The company's net profit after taxation was £36,594 during the year (2015 - £35,243).

At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities of £80,939 (2015 - £68,127) and net liabilities of £109,165 (2015 - £145,759).

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements from a loan from the director. The director will continue to provide additional support to the company as required and is confident that the company will continue to be profitable.

For the above reasons, the director believes it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

**11. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION**

There were no adjustments required on transition to FRS 102.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.