

**Registered Number 04305888**

**ROBERTSWOOD ASSOCIATES LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	7,500	7,500
		<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		8,757	5,417
		<u>8,757</u>	<u>5,417</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(656)	(592)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>8,101</u>	<u>4,825</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>15,601</u>	<u>12,325</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(4,957)	(1,681)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>10,644</u>	<u>10,644</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	90	90
Share premium account		7,410	7,410
Profit and loss account		3,144	3,144
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>10,644</u>	<u>10,644</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 9 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**B Bedford, Director**

**V Swan, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective January 2015.

**Turnover policy**

The company is non-profit making, being empowered to collect from lessees such service charges as are sufficient to equal expenditure incurred in promoting the objects of the company as stated in the Memorandum of Association. The company's only sources of income for the year were service charges and lease renewals.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings - Nil

**Other accounting policies****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 contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, as defined in FRS 25, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2015	7,500
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>7,500</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	-
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 March 2016	<u>7,500</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>7,500</u>

## 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
90 Ordinary shares of £1 each	90	90

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.