

Dr T J Buckingham Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2015

Dr T J Buckingham Limited
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		37,061	36,677
Current assets			
Stocks		4,850	8,950
Debtors		947	2,708
Cash at bank and in hand		178,793	207,393
		184,590	219,051
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(14,018)	(17,733)
Net current assets		170,572	201,318
Total assets less current liabilities		207,633	237,995
Provisions for liabilities		(7,200)	(7,200)
Net assets		200,433	230,795
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		200,333	230,695
Shareholders' funds		200,433	230,795

For the year ending 31 August 2015 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 .

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24 February 2016 and are signed on their behalf by:

.....

T.J. Buckingham

Director

Company Registration Number: 04751185

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dr T J Buckingham Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full accounts, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill	10 years straight line basis
----------	------------------------------

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Plant & Machinery	10 years straight line basis
-------------------	------------------------------

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Dr T J Buckingham Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2015

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2014	47,000	88,536	135,536
Additions	-	7,416	7,416
At 31 August 2015	47,000	95,952	142,952
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2014	47,000	51,859	98,859
Charge for the year	-	7,032	7,032
At 31 August 2015	47,000	58,891	105,891
Net book value			
At 31 August 2015	-	37,061	37,061
At 31 August 2014	-	36,677	36,677

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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.