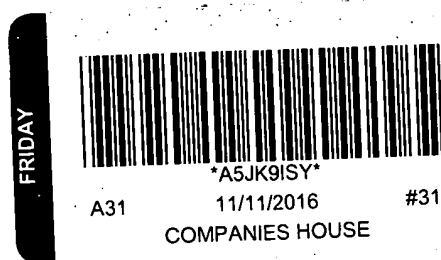

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07181942



jwpcreeers llp
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONTENTS

PAGES

Abbreviated balance sheet

1 to 2

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

3 to 5

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>926,747</u>	<u>1,000,935</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		4,450	4,450
Debtors		306,569	370,196
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>223,820</u>	<u>115,019</u>
		534,839	489,665
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>1,157,746</u>	<u>1,159,683</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(622,907)	(670,018)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>303,840</u>	<u>330,917</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		38,783	50,650
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		184,859	199,384
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	3	<u>2,450</u>	<u>3,267</u>
		<u>77,748</u>	<u>77,616</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>77,648</u>	<u>77,516</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>77,748</u>	<u>77,616</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2016

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 7/11/16, and are signed on their behalf by:



Mr GA Liddle



Mr GC Liddle

Company Registration Number: 07181942

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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:

Equipment & Vehicles	-	20% Reducing Balance
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Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2015	1,757,464
Additions	217,577
Disposals	<u>(119,855)</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,855,186</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2015	756,529
Charge for year	231,687
On disposals	<u>(59,777)</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>928,439</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2016	<u>926,747</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>1,000,935</u>

GA LIDDLE & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Received and receivable	4,084	4,084
Amortisation	(1,634)	(817)
	<u>2,450</u>	<u>3,267</u>

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>