FILMORE AND UNION (MOORTOWN) LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2016

THURSDAY



38 22/12/20

#222

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			34,108	35,075
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		1,977		1,250
Debtors		21,528		13,250
Cash at bank and in hand		2,729		320
		26,234		14,820
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	e year	53,561		81,968
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(27,327)	(67,148)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	ΓIES		6,781	(32,073)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			6,822	8,183
			(41)	(40,256)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			(42)	(40,257)
DEFICIT			(41)	(40,256)
DEFICIT			(41)	(40,230)

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

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.

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 her 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 9 December 2016.

Mrs A Carnell

Company Registration Number: 08425905

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).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, due to the continued support of the director and the company's parent and fellow subsidiaries.

Turnover

c^o

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services to customers outside the company net of returns, sales allowances and VAT.

Revenue from goods and services is recognised at the point the company fulfils its commercial obligations to the customer, the revenue and costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and collectability is reasonably assured.

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 - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Stocks

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

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 MARCH 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 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 April 2015 Additions	52,186 684
At 31 March 2016	52,870
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2015 Charge for year	17,111 1,651
At 31 March 2016	18,762
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016	34,108
At 31 March 2015	35,075

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate controlling party is Filmore and Union Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.