Registered Number 08713511

Routs of Wisbech Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			130,921		61,837
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Current assets					
Stocks		8,290		6,980	
Debtors		6,097		6,326	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,371		12,739	
Total current assets		33,758		26,045	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(135,711)		(76,643)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(101,953)		(50,598)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	28,968	-	11,239
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(17,500)		0
Provisions for liabilities			(5,000)		(4,200)
Total net assets (liabilities)			6,468	-	7,039

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	900	900
Profit and loss account		5,568	6,139
Shareholders funds		6,468	7,039

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

Approved by the board on 10 April 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr N D Finnis, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 October 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 the amounts invoiced and accrued relating to goods and services supplied during the year, net of Value Added Tax.

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.

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: 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land & Buildings 0% Method for Freehold property

Motor Vehicles 0% Method for Motor vehicles

Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible	Total
	Assets	
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 November 2015	91,187	91,187
Additions	84,708	84,708
Disposals	(1,055)	(1,055)
At 31 October 2016	174,840	174,840
Depreciation		
At 01 November 2015	29,350	29,350
Charge for year	15,031	15,031
On disposals	(462)	(462)
At 31 October 2016	43,919	43,919
Net Book Value		
At 31 October 2016	130,921	130,921
At 31 October 2015	61,837	61,837

 $_{\mbox{\footnotesize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
900 Ordinary of £1 each	900	900
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
900 Ordinary of £1 each	900	900