

**Registered Number 09223831**

**MATT ROBERTS BUILDERS LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	8,925	9,975
Tangible assets	3	7,533	9,994
		<u>16,458</u>	<u>19,969</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		3,999	2,501
		<u>3,999</u>	<u>2,501</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(16,818)	(15,218)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(12,819)</u>	<u>(12,717)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,639</u>	<u>7,252</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(1,564)	(4,231)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(1,507)	(1,999)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>568</u>	<u>1,022</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		468	922
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>568</u>	<u>1,022</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 22 July 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**M Roberts, 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 turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

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 - 15% on a reducing balance method

Motor Vehicles - 25% on a reducing balance method

**Intangible assets amortisation policy**

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill - amortised over 10 years on a straight line basis

**Other accounting policies**

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 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.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2015	10,500
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>10,500</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	525
Charge for the year	1,050
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>1,575</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 March 2016	<u>8,925</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>9,975</u>

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2015	11,399
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>11,399</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	1,405
Charge for the year	2,461
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,866</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 March 2016	<u>7,533</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>9,994</u>

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the Companies Act 2006.