

**Registered Number 09775923**

**J AND D RESTORATION LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 September 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	2	1,699
		<u>1,699</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Stocks		50,500
Cash at bank and in hand		1,191
		<u>51,691</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(63,020)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(11,329)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(9,630)</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(9,630)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		(9,730)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(9,630)</u>

- For the year ending 30 September 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 11 July 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**James Booth, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 September 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. In assessing whether or not the company is a going concern the directors have considered a period of less than twelve months from the date that the accounts were approved.

**Turnover policy**

Turnover represents the total invoice, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the period and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows;

Plant and Machinery – 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 25% reducing balance

**Other accounting policies****Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Impairment**

At each reporting date, goodwill and other fixed assets, including tangible fixed assets and investments but excluding investment properties, are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be more than its recoverable amount and that the asset should be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its value in use and its net realisable value, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

**Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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 obligations 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.

#### Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis despite the deficit position on the balance sheet of £9,630. Included in creditors is a loan from the directors of £25,957 for which they will not be seeking early repayment.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
Additions	2,267
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 September 2016	<u>2,267</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the year	568
On disposals	-
At 30 September 2016	<u>568</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 30 September 2016	<u><u>1,699</u></u>

## 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016
	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100

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