

**Registered Number SC265454**

**BARON SPRINGS LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 April 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	14,800	16,650
Tangible assets	3	5,524	2,139
		<u>20,324</u>	<u>18,789</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		4,400	4,400
Debtors		11,680	17,906
Cash at bank and in hand		23,636	11,060
		<u>39,716</u>	<u>33,366</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(19,878)	(18,960)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>19,838</u>	<u>14,406</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>40,162</u>	<u>33,195</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(4,401)	-
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>35,761</u>	<u>33,195</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		35,760	33,194
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>35,761</u>	<u>33,195</u>

- For the year ending 30 April 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 19 January 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**Barry Cunningham, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 2016****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015). The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

**Turnover policy**

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% on reducing balance
- Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**Other accounting policies**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Leasing and Hire Purchases

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 20 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on

sale of the business.

### Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

### Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2015	44,200
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2016	<u>44,200</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 May 2015	27,550
Charge for the year	1,850
On disposals	-
At 30 April 2016	<u>29,400</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 30 April 2016	<u>14,800</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>16,650</u>

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2015	29,400
Additions	5,695
Disposals	(3,500)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2016	<u>31,595</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 May 2015	27,261
Charge for the year	1,843
On disposals	<u>(3,033)</u>

At 30 April 2016	<u>26,071</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 30 April 2016	<u>5,524</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>2,139</u>

**4 Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
1 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

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