Registration number: 00666728

G T & A Tuby Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

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(Registration number: 00666728)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets		•	
Intangible fixed assets	2	30,000	40,000
Tangible fixed assets	2	2,567,745	2,191,238
		2,597,745	2,231,238
Current assets			
Stocks		16,360	14,379
Debtors		-	33,152
Cash at bank and in hand		136,597	74,805
		152,957	122,336
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(436,232)	(577,725)
Net current liabilities		(283,275)	(455,389)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one		2,314,470	1,775,849
year	3	(590,073)	(640,982)
Provisions for liabilities		(81,437)	(44,895)
Net assets		1,642,960	1,089,972
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		963,952	952,927
Profit and loss account		678,008	136,045
Shareholders' funds		1,642,960	1,089,972

(Registration number: 00666728)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

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For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on \$.\2.2015 and signed on its behalf by:

HW Tuby Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

10% straight line per annum

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Freehold property
Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

Not depreciated

10%, 20% straight line and 15% reducing

balance

25% reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided on the company's freehold properties because the company follows a programme of regular refurbishment and maintenance of the properties which include the re-instatement of the fabric of the buildings, where necessary, such that the properties are retained at their previously assessed standard. Such expenditure, with the exception of improvements, is charged to the profit and loss account in the year which it is incurred. This treatment may be a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, the accounting policy adopted is necessary for the financial statements to show a true and fair view. The directors therefore consider that the freehold properties are maintained in such a state of repair that their residual value is at least equal to their book value. As a result, the corresponding depreciation would not be material and is therefore not charged in the profit and loss account.

The directors perform annual impairment reviews in accordance with the requirements of FRS 15 and FRS 11 to ensure that the recoverable amount is not lower than the carrying value.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015 continued

Stock

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015 continued

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2014	100,000	3,566,065	3,666,065
Revaluations	-	11,025	11,025
Additions	-	246,021	246,021
Disposals		(492,855)	(492,855)
At 31 March 2015	100,000	3,330,256	3,430,256
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2014	60,000	1,374,827	1,434,827
Charge for the year	10,000	94,656	104,656
Eliminated on disposals	-	(455,014)	(455,014)
Reversed		(251,958)	(251,958)
At 31 March 2015	70,000	762,511	832,511
Net book value	*		
At 31 March 2015	30,000	2,567,745	2,597,745
At 31 March 2014	40,000	2,191,238	2,231,238

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015 continued

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Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year	173,997 590,073	234,775 640,982
Total secured creditors	764,070	875,757
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more that	an five years:	
	2015 £	2014 £
After more than five years by instalments	352,765	350,179
	352,765	350,179

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015			2014
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000