A. & J. Webster Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

A. & J. Webster Limited

Registered number: 00654438

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2016

No	tes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		513,755		513,755
Current assets					
Debtors		1 260		1 360	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,360 614		1,360 9,625	
Cash at bank and in hand					
		1,974		10,985	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		(56,891)		(68,788)	
Net current liabilities			(54,917)		(57,803)
-		-		-	
Total assets less current liabilities			458,838		455,952
nabinties			430,030		400,902
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(46,107)		(46,107)
N-44-		_	110.701	-	100.015
Net assets		-	412,731	-	409,845
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		12,500		12,500
Revaluation reserve			412,655		412,655
Profit and loss account			(12,424)		(15,310)
Shareholders' funds		-	412,731	-	409,845
		-		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 12 October 2016

A. & J. Webster Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Depreciation

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

Freehold land and buildings not depreciated
Plant and machinery 20% straight line

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This is in accordance with SSAP19 which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. This departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to show a true and fair view.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations 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 $o\ u\ t\ s\ t\ a\ n\ d\ i\ n\ g\ .$

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

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to

the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Tangible fixed assets £ Cost/valuation At 1 February 2015 520,917 At 31 January 2016 520,917 Depreciation At 1 February 2015 7,162

At 31 January 2016

 Net book value

 At 31 January 2016
 513,755

 At 31 January 2015
 513,755

Investment properties were valued on 31 March 1984. A further valuation took place on 30 September 1985 by Messrs. Borron Shaw & Co. Chartered Surveyors and their valuation at that date was £110,000. On 8 October 2003 Meller Braggins Chartered Surveyors valued the property at 32 Princess Street, Knutsford, at £200,000. The original cost of each property was £4,500 (Princess Street), £3,000 (Coronation Road) and £54,995 (Clover Field). The director, Mr J. G. Webster, revalued the properties in the year to 31 January 2006 based on the purchase prices of similar properties sold during the year. He considers the value of the properties to have remained the same for the current and previous periods. Mr J. G. Webster is not a qualified property valuer. No depreciation has been charged in line with SSAP19.

7,162

In respect of investment properties stated at valuation, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values were as follows:

			2016	2015
			£	£
Freehold land and buildings:				
Historical cost			101,100	101,100
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost			nil	nil
		-		_
3 Share capital	Nominal	2016	2016	2015
	value	Number	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£1 each	12,500	12,500	12,500

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