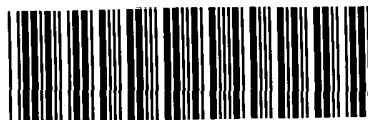


JOHN ROBERTS (FFESTINIOG) LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2016**

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JOHN ROBERTS (FFESTINIOG) LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2016**

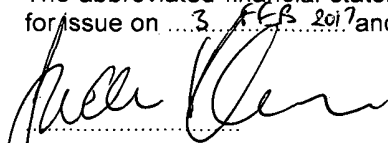
	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		4,350		3,750	
Debtors		562,455		582,324	
Cash at bank and in hand		300		275	
		<u>567,105</u>		<u>586,349</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(233,727)</u>		<u>(237,753)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			333,378		348,596
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2		(157,689)		(169,035)
Net assets			<u>175,689</u>		<u>179,561</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		3,225		3,225
Profit and loss account			172,464		176,336
Shareholders' funds			<u>175,689</u>		<u>179,561</u>

For the financial year ended 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 FEB 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr I G Roberts
Director

JOHN ROBERTS (FFESTINIOG) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

After making enquiries the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss accounts represents amounts receivable during the year exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is calculated using the first in first-out method and includes the normal cost of transporting stock to its present location and condition. Cost includes material and direct labour costs together with an appropriate proportion of production overheads, and excludes interest costs directly relating to the associated funding of stocks. Net realisable value is the anticipated sales proceeds less any costs of disposal.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2016

2015

£

£

Included in the total disclosed on the face of the balance sheet are the following amounts due after more than five years:

Repayable otherwise than by instalments

111,831

127,578

JOHN ROBERTS (FFESTINIOG) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

3	Share capital	2016	2015
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	3,225 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,225	3,225
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Related party relationships and transactions

Parent company cross guarantee

There is a guarantee in place under which this company and its ultimate holding company, John Roberts Hire Limited have guaranteed the liabilities to the bank of each group member and charges to the bank all the assets and undertaking present and future of the company as security for the liabilities of the company to the bank