

**Registered Number 01977747**

**THE GEORGIANS (BOSTON) LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 June 2016**

**THE GEORGIANS (BOSTON) LTD**

**Registered Number 01977747**

**Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016**

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		604,201	614,148
		<u>604,201</u>	<u>614,148</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		2,950	2,950
Debtors		57,586	15,703
Cash at bank and in hand		147,403	92,854
Total current assets		<u>207,939</u>	<u>111,507</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(46,545)	(38,960)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		161,394	72,547
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>765,595</u>	<u>686,695</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(12,787)	(14,135)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>752,808</u>	<u>672,560</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	1	1

Profit and loss account	752,807	672,559
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<b>Shareholders funds</b>	<u>752,808</u>	<u>672,560</u>
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- a. For the year ending 30 June 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 25 March 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**K.M PATEL, Director**

**This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

For the year ending 30 June 2016

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of accounting**

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

**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Pension costs**

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation 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 director considers 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.

**Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**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. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

#### Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

## 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 July 2015	1,132,941	1,132,941
Disposals	(191)	(191)
At 30 June 2016	<u>1,132,750</u>	<u>1,132,750</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 July 2015	518,793	518,793
Charge for year	9,756	9,756
At 30 June 2016	<u>528,549</u>	<u>528,549</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 30 June 2016	604,201	604,201
At 30 June 2015	<u>614,148</u>	<u>614,148</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
220000 Ordinary of £1 each	220,000	220,000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1