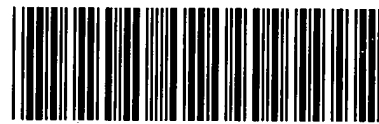


**Registered number**  
**04231140**

**SUSSEX ROLLING ROAD (2001) LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**



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**SUSSEX ROLLING ROAD (2001) LIMITED**  
**(REGISTERED NUMBER: 04231140)**  
**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2015**

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible fixed assets	2		15,482		8,352
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		28,661		25,767	
Debtors		6,604		9,404	
Cash at bank		3,785		1,688	
		39,050		36,859	
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		(35,358)		(27,010)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			3,692		9,849
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			19,174		18,201
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			(18,769)		(18,160)
<b>Net assets</b>			405		41
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3	1		1	
Profit and loss account		404		40	
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			405		41

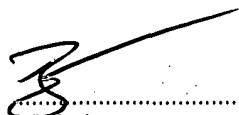
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the year ending 30 June 2015 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the director and authorised for issue on 18/3/2016

  
 .....  
 B R Parker  
 Director

**SUSSEX ROLLING ROAD (2001) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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**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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

**Turnover**

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

**Depreciation**

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

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

**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.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**SUSSEX ROLLING ROAD (2001) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2014	32,579	32,579
Additions	9,193	9,193
At 30 June 2015	41,772	41,772
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2014	24,227	24,227
Charge for the year	2,063	2,063
At 30 June 2015	26,290	26,290
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2015	15,482	15,482
At 30 June 2014	8,352	8,352

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>No.</b>	<b>2015 £</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>2014 £</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

**4 Related party transactions**

**Director's advances and credits**

	<b>2015 Advance/ Credit £</b>	<b>2015 Repaid £</b>	<b>2014 Advance/ Credit £</b>	<b>2014 Repaid £</b>
<b>B R Parker</b>				
Unsecured interest free loan	8,145	8,145	-	9,226