

Company Registration No. 04759360 (England and Wales)

A & J RYDING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

A & J RYDING LIMITED

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A & J RYDING LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		-		15,000
Tangible assets	2		49,054		37,769
			<u>49,054</u>		<u>52,769</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		2,185		13,435	
Debtors		13,909		23,992	
Cash at bank and in hand		219,279		187,590	
		<u>235,373</u>		<u>225,017</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(193,241)</u>		<u>(198,644)</u>	
Net current assets			42,132		26,373
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>91,186</u>		<u>79,142</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(9,811)</u>		<u>-</u>
			<u>81,375</u>		<u>79,142</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			81,275		79,042
Shareholders' funds			<u>81,375</u>		<u>79,142</u>

A & J RYDING LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2016

For the financial year ended 31 May 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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.

Approved by the Board for issue on 29 November 2016

A Ryding
Director

Company Registration No. 04759360

A & J RYDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25 % Straight line
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements which arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised for tax purposes.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

A & J RYDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

2 Fixed assets

		Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2015		15,000	97,738	112,738
Additions		-	27,750	27,750
Disposals		-	(7,300)	(7,300)
		<u>15,000</u>	<u>118,188</u>	<u>133,188</u>
At 31 May 2016		15,000	118,188	133,188
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2015		-	59,969	59,969
On disposals		-	(3,536)	(3,536)
Charge for the period		15,000	12,701	27,701
		<u>15,000</u>	<u>69,134</u>	<u>84,134</u>
At 31 May 2016		15,000	69,134	84,134
Net book value				
At 31 May 2016		-	49,054	49,054
		<u>15,000</u>	<u>37,769</u>	<u>52,769</u>
At 31 May 2015		15,000	37,769	52,769

3 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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