

Registered Number 05582575

A A Jewitt and Sons Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2015

A A Jewitt and Sons Limited

Registered Number 05582575

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		800	800
Tangible		866,316	729,486
		<u>867,116</u>	<u>730,286</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		202,548	155,404
Cash at bank and in hand		41,460	76,330
Total current assets		<u>244,008</u>	<u>231,734</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(376,790)	(291,881)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(132,782)	(60,147)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>734,334</u>	<u>670,139</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(207,223)	(211,830)
Provisions for liabilities		(134,744)	(115,255)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>392,367</u>	<u>343,054</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		392,267	342,954

Shareholders funds

392,367

343,054

- a. For the year ending 30 September 2015 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 04 November 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mrs P Jewitt, 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 September 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 directors consider 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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery	20% Straight line method
Motor Vehicles	10% Straight line method
Equipment	25% Straight line method

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 October 2014	800	1,037,628	1,038,428
Additions		264,370	264,370
Disposals		(79,300)	(79,300)
At 30 September 2015	800	1,226,872	1,227,672
Depreciation			
At 01 October 2014		308,142	308,142
Charge for year		103,870	103,870
On disposals		(55,630)	(55,630)
At 30 September 2015		360,556	360,556
Net Book Value			
At 30 September 2015	800	866,316	867,116
At 30 September 2014	800	729,486	730,286

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100