RUGBY EYECARE LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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RUGBY EYECARE LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

		201	2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	2		10,500		14,000	
Tangible assets	2		5,758		6,279	
			16,258		20,279	
Current assets						
Stocks		22,375		19,994		
Debtors		50,060		49,212		
Cash at bank and in hand		228,276		171,664		
		300,711		240,870		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(99,808)		(98,665)		
Net current assets			200,903		142,205	
Total assets less current liabilities			217,161		162,484	
Provisions for liabilities			(1,152)		(1,256)	
Net assets			216,009		161,228	
			====			
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	3		100		100	
Profit and loss account			215,909		161,128	
Shareholders' funds			216,009		161,228	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 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 director acknowledges his 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 4 were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 September 2015.

P W Astle Director

RUGBY EYECARE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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 April 2008).

Going concern

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

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

Franchise Fee

Intangible assets represent the franchise fee which is initially recorded at cost.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the franchise fee over the period of the relevant agreement.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% straight line

Impairments of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets, are treated as a revaluation decrease. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Stock

Stocks is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

RUGBY EYECARE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 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.

Value Added Tax

Expenditure is stated net of VAT where input tax is recoverable in full and inclusive of VAT in respect of expenditure where input VAT is not wholly recoverable, the amount of irrecoverable input tax relating to partially exempt supplies is included in administrative expenses.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2014	35,000	10,974	45,974
Additions	<u>-</u>	949	949
At 31 March 2015	35,000	11,923	46,923
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2014	21,000	4,695	25,695
Charge for the year	3,500	1,470	4,970
At 31 March 2015	24,500	6,165	30,665
Net book value			
At 31 March 2015	10,500	5,758	16,258
At 31 March 2014	14,000	6,279	20,279

RUGBY EYECARE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3	Share capital	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	75 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	75	75
	25 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	25	25
		100	100
			———