Registered Number 06725838

Grovemoor Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2016

Grovemoor Limited

Registered Number 06725838

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			8,413		12,869
		_	8,413	-	12,869
Current assets					
Stocks		13,200		17,193	
Debtors		342		0	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,033		20,591	
Total current assets		28,575		37,784	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(36,625)		(50,414)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(8,050)		(12,630)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	363	-	239
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	363	-	239
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		1		1
Profit and loss account			362		238

Shareholders funds 363 239

- a. For the year ending 31 August 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 14 March 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

P Ray, 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 31 August 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, 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.

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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 instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery 20% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 20% Reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 September 2015	35,658	35,658
Additions	2,271	2,271
Disposals	(9,031)	(9,031)
At 31 August 2016	28,898	28,898
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2015	22,789	22,789
Charge for year	2,103	2,103
On disposals	(4,407)	(4,407)
At 31 August 2016	20,485	20,485
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2016	8,413	8,413
At 31 August 2015	12,869	12,869

$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1