Registered Number 09093977

John Sutcliffe Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2016

John Sutcliffe Limited **Registered Number 09093977**

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible			45,000		47,500
			45,000		47,500
Current assets					
Stocks		2,489		0	
Debtors		11,045		14,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,860		0	
Total current assets		15,394		14,093	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(20,231)		(38,551)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(4,837)		(24,458)
Total assets less current liabilities			40,163		23,042
Total net assets (liabilities)			40,163		23,042
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			40,063		22,942

Shareholders funds	40,163	23,042

a. For the year ending 30 June 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 20 March 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr J Sutcliffe, 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 June 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.

Amortisation
Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-5% Straight Line

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.

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. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

Fixed Assets

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Intangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 July 2015	50,000	50,000
At 30 June 2016	50,000	50,000
Depreciation		
At 01 July 2015	2,500	2,500
At 30 June 2016	5,000	5,000
Net Book Value		
At 30 June 2016	45,000	45,000
At 30 June 2015	47,500	47,500

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100