

5 TURNEVILLE ROAD LTD
ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

5 TURNEVILLE ROAD LTD
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £
Current assets		
Stocks		1,270,406
Cash at bank and in hand		16,110
		<u>1,286,516</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,559)
		<u>1,276,957</u>
Net current assets		
Total assets less current liabilities		1,276,957
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,290,014)
		<u>(13,057)</u>
Net liabilities		
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	2	100
Profit and loss account		(13,157)
		<u>(13,057)</u>
Total shareholders' funds		
		<u>(13,057)</u>

For the year ending 30 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Approved by the board on 2 January 2017

Lachlan Ross
Director

Company Registration No. 09524199

5 TURNEVILLE ROAD LTD
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of VAT and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each

2016
£

100
