

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts
for the Year Ended 30 April 2016
for
B & V Masonry Limited

SATURDAY



A5AUFUI2

A07

09/07/2016

#118

COMPANIES HOUSE

B & V Masonry Limited (Registered number: 01926255)

**Abbreviated Balance Sheet
30 April 2016**

	Notes	30.4.16	30.4.15
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2	2,254,295	2,262,928
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		472,466	443,505
Debtors		873,339	1,124,648
Cash in hand		261,105	374,956
		<u>1,606,910</u>	<u>1,943,109</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>1,177,674</u>	<u>1,428,561</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>429,236</u>	<u>514,548</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,683,531</u>	<u>2,777,476</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(856,185)	(993,308)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>(107,873)</u>	<u>(101,109)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>1,719,473</u></u>	<u><u>1,683,059</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	4	70	70
Capital redemption reserve		30	30
Profit and loss account		<u>1,719,373</u>	<u>1,682,959</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>1,719,473</u></u>	<u><u>1,683,059</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued
30 April 2016

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'S J Vanhinsbergh', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

S J Vanhinsbergh - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 30 April 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Turnover represents sales of goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been transferred to the customer or where the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. The risks and rewards of ownership of goods are deemed to have been transferred when the goods are shipped to, or are picked up by, the customer. Where a service contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property	- 4% on cost and Straight line over 100 years
Plant and machinery	- 25% on cost and 15% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost and 25% on cost

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less costs to complete or sell. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than the cost.

Deferred tax

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 right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all evidence, it can be regarded as likely 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 a 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST	
At 1 May 2015	3,452,073
Additions	156,532
Disposals	(8,709)
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2016	3,599,896
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2015	1,189,145
Charge for year	162,756
Eliminated on disposal	(6,300)
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2016	1,345,601
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2016	<u>2,254,295</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>2,262,928</u>

3. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £992,985 (30.4.15 - £1,130,108) for which security has been given.

They also include the following debts falling due in more than five years:

	30.4.16 £	30.4.15 £
Repayable by instalments	<u>455,460</u>	<u>508,883</u>

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2016**

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.4.16 £	30.4.15 £
40	A ordinary	£1	40	40
30	B ordinary	£1	30	30
			<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>

The share capital of the company is divided into A ordinary shares and B ordinary shares. All shares rank equally with for voting purposes but do not rank pari passu with each other in respect of dividends.