

**Registered Number NI617399**

**T&R CONSTRUCTION LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2016**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	2,698	3,731
		<u>2,698</u>	<u>3,731</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		23,000	8,000
Debtors		14,850	2,850
Cash at bank and in hand		6,300	4,060
		<u>44,150</u>	<u>14,910</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(36,768)</u>	<u>(17,399)</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>7,382</u>	<u>(2,489)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>10,080</u>	<u>1,242</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>10,080</u>	<u>1,242</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		9,980	1,142
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>10,080</u>	<u>1,242</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption 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.

Approved by the Board on 27 January 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mrs R O'Neill, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts****Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Revenue recognition**

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where

a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Equipment - 20% straight line

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2015	6,500
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>6,500</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2015	2,769
Charge for the year	1,033
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,802</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 March 2016	<u>2,698</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>3,731</u>

## 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

2016

2015

	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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