

**Registered Number 07501275**

**CRAFT TUB LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2016**

CRAFT TUB LIMITED

Registered Number 07501275

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		15,668	19,705
		<u>15,668</u>	<u>19,705</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		31,900	26,176
Debtors		19	0
Cash at bank and in hand		5,901	1,939
Total current assets		<u>37,820</u>	<u>28,115</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(128,559)	(124,112)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		(90,739)	(95,997)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(75,071)</u>	<u>(76,292)</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(75,071)</u>	<u>(76,292)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		(75,171)	(76,392)

**Shareholders funds**

(75,071)

(76,292)

- a. 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.
- 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 27 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**M Johnston, 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 March 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 April 2008). Business levels continue to grow and the results are improving and the director expects the company will be able to trade out of the deficit incurred in the early period and, in her opinion, it is therefore appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis. In the meantime the company is supported by the funding provided by the director and related companies.

**Turnover**

Turnover is the value of retail sales made during the year.

**Stocks**

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

**Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**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.

**Depreciation**

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

Plant & Machinery	30%	Straight line
Equipment	20%	Straight line
Leasehold Property	11.8%	Straight line

## 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 April 2015	42,625	42,625
Additions	1,431	1,431
At 31 March 2016	<u>44,056</u>	<u>44,056</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 April 2015	22,920	22,920
Charge for year	5,468	5,468
At 31 March 2016	<u>28,388</u>	<u>28,388</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 31 March 2016	15,668	15,668
At 31 March 2015	<u>19,705</u>	<u>19,705</u>

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

## 4 Share capital

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

