Croftley Developments Limited Abbreviated Accounts Year Ended 31st March 2015

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30/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st March 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				•
Intangible assets			32,500		35,500
Tangible assets			10,972		12,528
			43,472		48,028
Current Assets					
Debtors		52,277		19,801	
Investments		2,000		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,831		64,230	
		71,108		84,031	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due W	Vithin				
One Year		97,830	·	97,941	
Net Current Liabilities			(26,722)		(13,910) ————————————————————————————————————
Total Assets Less Current Liabilit	ies		16,750		34,118
Provisions for Liabilities			1,922		2,100
			14,828		32,018
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			14,728		31,918
Shareholders' Funds			14,828		32,018
			,		

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

31st March 2015

For the year ended 31st March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25th September 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr F B\Harris
Director

Company Registration Number: 4543279

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total value of sales made during the year, excluding 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

straight line over 20 years

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation 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:

Leasehold Property

over the term of the lease

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Hire Purchase Agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

Deferred Taxation

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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st March 2015

Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not 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 an 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.

Fixed Assets 2.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost At 1st April 2014 Additions	60,000	25,673 382	85,673 382
At 31st March 2015	60,000	26,055	86,055
Depreciation At 1st April 2014 Charge for year At 31st March 2015	24,500 3,000 27,500	13,145 1,938 15,083	37,645 4,938 42,583
Net Book Value At 31st March 2015 At 31st March 2014	32,500 35,500	10,972 12,528	43,472 48,028
Share Capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			

3.

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100