

Registered Number 05279371

RS PRINTERS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2015

RS PRINTERS LIMITED

Registered Number 05279371

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		30,528	30,528
Tangible		2,421	2,953
		<u>32,949</u>	<u>33,481</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		532	0
Cash at bank and in hand		1,762	1,201
Total current assets		<u>2,294</u>	<u>1,201</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(22,756)	(24,220)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(20,462)	(23,019)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>12,487</u>	<u>10,462</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>12,487</u>	<u>10,462</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		12,387	10,362

Shareholders funds

12,487

10,462

- a. For the year ending 31 January 2015 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 28 October 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

MR V VIJAYARAMANAN, 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 January 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

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

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. Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 February 2014	30,528	22,943	53,471
At 31 January 2015	30,528	22,943	53,471
Depreciation			
At 01 February 2014		19,990	19,990
Charge for year		532	532
At 31 January 2015		20,522	20,522
Net Book Value			
At 31 January 2015	30,528	2,421	32,949
At 31 January 2014	30,528	2,953	33,481

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

5 Related party disclosures