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CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED

(REGISTERED NUMBER: 05486732)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JULY 2013

			2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		300,000		325,000
Tangible fixed assets	2		19,259		23,792
			319,259		348,792
Current assets				217 741	
Debtors		161,978		217,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,643		23,095	
		215,621		240,836	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(161,155)		(169,026)	
Net current assets			54,466		71,810
Total assets less current liabilities			373,725		420,602
Creditors: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year			(202,873)		(236,903)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,851)		
Net assets			167,001		183,699
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		166,901		183,599	
			167,001		183,699

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

For the year ending 31 July 2013 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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

Approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 April 2014

C R Staples Director

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, 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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, and the fair value of the right to consideration in exchange for the performance of its contractual obligations in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

Over its expected useful life of 20 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

2	Fixed assets				
			Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 August 2012 Additions		500,000	43,601 270	543,601 270
	At 31 July 2013		500,000	43,871	543,871
	Depreciation At 1 August 2012 Charge for the year At 31 July 2013 Net book value At 31 July 2013 At 31 July 2012		175,000 25,000 200,000 300,000 325,000	19,809 4,803 24,612 19,259 23,792	194,809 29,803 224,612 319,259 348,792
3	Share capital				——————————————————————————————————————
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	No.	2013 £	No.	2012 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100