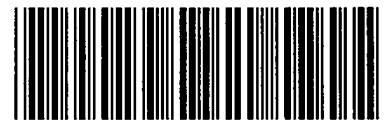


Registered number
05486732

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

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COMPANIES HOUSE

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED
(REGISTERED NUMBER: 05486732)
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JULY 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		275,000		300,000
Tangible fixed assets	2		17,815		19,259
			<u>292,815</u>		<u>319,259</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		157,337		161,978	
Cash at bank		<u>38,450</u>		<u>53,643</u>	
		195,787		215,621	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(136,786)</u>		<u>(161,155)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>59,001</u>		<u>54,466</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			351,816		373,725
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(140,000)		(202,873)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(3,562)</u>		<u>(3,851)</u>
Net assets			<u>208,254</u>		<u>167,001</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		<u>208,154</u>		<u>166,901</u>	
Shareholder's funds			<u>208,254</u>		<u>167,001</u>

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 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 20-04-2015


C R Staples
Director

CRS AIR CONDITIONING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

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

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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Over its expected useful life of 20 years

Depreciation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	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 2014

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2013	500,000	43,871	543,871
Additions	-	2,673	2,673
At 31 July 2014	500,000	46,544	546,544
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2013	200,000	24,612	224,612
Charge for the year	25,000	4,117	29,117
At 31 July 2014	225,000	28,729	253,729
Net book value			
At 31 July 2014	275,000	17,815	292,815
At 31 July 2013	300,000	19,259	319,259

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2014 £	No.	2013 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100