

Registration number NI014794

Crane Communications Limited

Abbreviated accounts

year ended 30 June 2009

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Independent auditors' report to Crane Communications Limited under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of Crane Communications Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the director and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 444(1) and (3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 444(1) and (3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

N. Taylo-

Mr N Taylor ACA
For and on behalf of Hill Vellacott
Chartered Accountants and
Registered Auditors

Chamber of Commerce House Belfast BT2 7BA

9 November 2009

Abbreviated balance sheet 30 June 2009

		2009		2008	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		28,458		40,389
Current assets					
Stocks		110,907		188,839	
Debtors		817,298		1,384.851	
Cash at bank and in hand		725		824	
		928,930		1,574,514	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within					
one year		(856,465)		(1,614,589)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			72,465	 _	(40,075)
Net assets			100,923		314
					
Capital and reserves	,				_
Called up share capital	4		1,000		2
Profit and loss account			99,923		312
Shareholders' funds			100,923		314

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 9 November 2009 and signed on its behalf

D McConkey Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

Turnover

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

1.1. Cash flow statement

The company meets the size criteria for a small company set by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986 and therefore, in accordance with FRS1 Cash flow statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings

Notes to the abbreviated accounts forming part of the financial statements (continued)

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.

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable,

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

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

2. Auditors' remuneration

	2009 £	2008 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	6,301	14,110

Notes to the abbreviated accounts forming part of the financial statements (continued)

3.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost		~
	At 1 July 2008		106,607
	Additions		4,338
	At 30 June 2009		110,945
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2008		66,218
	Charge for year		16,269
	At 30 June 2009		82,487
	Net book values		
	At 30 June 2009		28,458
	At 30 June 2008		40,389
			
4.	Share capital	2009	2008
	·	£	£
	Authorised		
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		<u> </u>
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	2
			

5. Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Hansa Enterprises Limited