

Registered number: SC352498

A²+B[®]

CAMERON + ROSS HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

WEDNESDAY



S44ECKCI

SCT

01/04/2015

#25

COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		805,500		823,500
Investments	3		5,937		5,937
			<u>811,437</u>		<u>829,437</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		4,777		291,753	
Cash at bank		77,989		7,663	
		<u>82,766</u>		<u>299,416</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	4	(22,905)		(178,046)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>59,861</u>		<u>121,370</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>871,298</u>		<u>950,807</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			861,298		940,807
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>871,298</u>		<u>950,807</u>

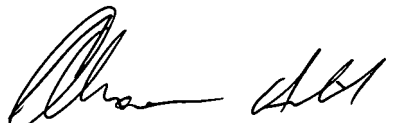
The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



A P Cameron
Director



A Hill
Director

Date:

26/3/15

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 467 of the Companies Act 2006, as amended, not to prepare group accounts on the basis that the group qualifies as a small sized group.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

1.6 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the period which are different from those recognised in the accounts. Deferred tax has been measured on a non-discounted basis.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that on the basis of all available evidence it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	900,000
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2013	76,500
Charge for the year	18,000
At 30 June 2014	94,500
Net book value	
At 30 June 2014	805,500
At 30 June 2013	823,500

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014**

3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014	5,937
Net book value	
At 30 June 2014	5,937
At 30 June 2013	5,937

**4. CREDITORS:
Amounts falling due within one year**

The bank loan is secured by a standard security over the freehold property and a bond and floating charge over all the assets of the company for all sums due.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

	2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000