#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01799893**

# CAERLEON KITCHEN CENTRE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2013



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#### **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

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#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

	2013			2012
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			_	
Stocks		20,848		9,571
Debtors		55,804		30,494
Cash at bank and in hand		-		6,002
		76,652		46,067
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	a <b>r</b> •	157,621		107,145
•	aj	157,021		<del></del>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(80,969)	(61,078)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		(80,969)	(61,078)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more the	a n			
one year	411		73,219	69,381
			(154,188)	(130,459)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			(155,188)	( <u>131,459</u> )
DEFICIT			(154,188)	(130,459)

For the year ended 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

#### Directors' responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476, and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2014, and are signed on their behalf by

MR D R P JENKINS

Company Registration Number 01799893

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The accounts have been prepared n the going concern basis. The directors have reviewed the financial position of the company including projections for future trading and obtained suitable assurances from the lenders

#### 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 ecomonic 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.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Motor vehicles 25% per annum on cost Office equipment 25% per annum on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for the expected costs of maintenance under guarantees are charged against profits when products have been invoiced. The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore the provisions are not discounted.

#### **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.

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

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments

All investments are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition costs associated with the investment All purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-forsale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the profit and loss account. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is disposed of or until its value is impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.

Investments classified as held-to-maturity are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when the investment in derecognised, or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Investments are fair valued using quoted market prices, independent appraisals, discounted cash flow analysis or other appropriate valuation models at the balance sheet date

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoices amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of issue costs associated with the borrowing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when liabilities are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST				
	At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013				6,307
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 October 2012				6,307
	At 30 September 2013				6,307
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 September 2013				_
	At 30 September 2012				<u> </u>
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2013	2012
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 1,000	£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2013		2012	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CAERLEON KITCHEN CENTRE LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us

This report is made to the Company's Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 and the Company's Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2013 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements

HAASCO LIMITED Chartered Accountants

24 Bridge Street Newport South Wales NP20 4SF

20 June 2014