# COMPANIES HOUSE

J.W.Gaskell (Heating Engineers) Limited
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
For the Year Ended
31 January 2016

# **CHAMPION**

1 Worsley Court High Street Worsley Manchester M28 3NJ



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# **Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year Ended 31 January 2016

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### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

### 31 January 2016

		2016		2015
Fixed Assets	Note 2	£	£	£
Tangible assets	-		23,854	12,259
Current Assets				
Stocks		961		3,168
Debtors		32,070		62,359
Cash at bank and in hand		17,053		76,772
		50,084		142,299
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		(9,413)		(38,672)
Net Current Assets			40,671	103,627
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			64,525	115,886
Provisions for Liabilities	•		-	(1,995)
			64,525	113,891
			<del></del>	=====
Capital and Reserves				
Called up equity share capital	4		100	100
Profit and loss account			64,425	113,791
Shareholders' Funds			64,525	113,891

For the year ended 31 January 2016 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 October 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

D. Gibson

Company Registration Number: 00685388

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

### Year Ended 31 January 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### Cash flow statement

In the opinion of the director the company qualifies as a small company and accordingly a cash flow statement is not required.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised consistently with the right to receive consideration in exchange for the performance of supplying services

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.

#### 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:

Plant & Machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment - 33.3% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. The cost of work in progress and finished goods includes all production overheads and depreciation and the attributable proportion of indirect overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

#### **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:

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.

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

# Year Ended 31 January 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 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.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
Cost At 1 February 2015 Additions	47,140 18,330
Disposals	(16,750)
At 31 January 2016	48,720
Depreciation At 1 February 2015 Charge for year On disposals	34,881 5,425 (15,440)
At 31 January 2016	24,866
Net Book Value At 31 January 2016	23,854
At 31 January 2015	12,259

#### 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

At the year end the company owed D Gibson £1,692 (2015: £1,692), the loan has no set date for repayment.

#### 4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100