UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 AUGUST 2015

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# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

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### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 August 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2	126.006	106 600
Tangible assets		126,986	126,690
Investments		<del>-</del>	
		126,986	126,690
CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	
Stocks		4,250	4,000
Debtors		771,373	720,829
Cash at bank and in hand		97,706	68,052
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	873,329 (541,738)	792,881 (502,941)
CREDITORS. Amounts failing due within one year	3	<del></del>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		331,591	289,940
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		458,577	416,630
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(51,122)	(51,768)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(16,439)	(15,434)
•		391,016	349,428
		<del></del>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			-
Called up equity share capital	5	30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		361,016	319,428
CHADEHOLDEDS! EUNDS		<del></del>	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		391,016	349,428

For the year ended 31 August 2015 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 30/3/2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr G J Briscoe

Company Registration Number: 01476443

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents invoiced sales 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.

#### 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:

Leasehold Property - Over life of lease
Plant & Machinery - 25% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 25% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 20% straight line

#### Stocks

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

#### Hire purchase agreements-

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 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 31 August 2015

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COSŤ	~		_
At 1 September 2014	344,786	1,040	345,826.
Additions	39,443	_	39,443
Disposals	(21,406)		(21,406)
At 31 August 2015	362,823	1,040	363,863
DEPRECIATION AND AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF			
At 1 September 2014	218,096	1,040	219,136
Charge for year	39,147	_	39,147
On disposals	(21,406)	_	(21,406)
At 31 August 2015	235,837	1,040	236,877
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 August 2015	126,986	<del>-</del>	126,986
At 31 August 2014	126,690	_	126,690
The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the	ie companies li	isted below.	
•	•	2015	2014
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves			
Protection Treatments Limited (dormant)		40	40
Protectahome Pest Control Limited (dormant)		(4,021)	(4,021)
Profit and (loss) for the year			
Protection Treatments Limited (dormant)			
Protectahome Pest Control Limited (dormant)	•	_	

### 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2015	2014:
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	61,893	51,874
Hire purchase and finance leases agreements	38,752	27,468
	<del></del> *	
•	100,645	79,342

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2015

### 4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

, ,	2015	2014
•	£	£
Hire purchase and finance leases agreements	51,122	51,768

### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	201	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	

### 6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Betterstyle Limited. It regards Protectahome Group Limited as its ultimate parent undertaking.