Registered Number 04661764

Complete Engineering Services (Carlisle) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2015

Complete Engineering Services (Carlisle) Limited

Registered Number 04661764

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2015

	Notes	2015		2014	
	_	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			297,617		253,946
		_	297,617	-	253,946
Current assets		00.400		40.440	
Stocks		38,430		42,449	
Debtors		241,628		146,915	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,143		101,075	
Cash at bank and in hand		00, 140		101,070	
Total current assets		348,201		290,439	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(179,577)		(157,842)	
Net surrent access (linkilities)			160 604		120 507
Net current assets (liabilities)			168,624		132,597
Total assets less current liabilities		_	466,241	_	386,543
Provisions for liabilities			(58,050)		(49,105)
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	408 101	-	227 //20
i otal het assets (nabilities)		_	408,191	_	337,438
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2

		•
Shareholders funds	408,191	337,438

408,189

337,436

- a. For the year ending 30 April 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 16 July 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Profit and loss account

MR A S WALKER, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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 economic 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 amortised over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Goodwill-10 years 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.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

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. 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land & Buildings	10% straight line
Plant & Machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office Equipment	15% reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 May 2014	60,000	464,352	524,352
Additions		92,835	92,835
Disposals		(19,910)	(19,910)
At 30 April 2015	60,000	537,278	597,278
Depreciation			
At 01 May 2014	60,000	210,406	270,406
Charge for year		46,173	46,173
On disposals		(16,919)	(16,919)
At 30 April 2015	60,000	239,661	299,661
Net Book Value			
At 30 April 2015		297,617	297,617
At 30 April 2014		253,946	253,946

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4 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2