

Registered Number 05540745

Protech Servicing Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2009

Protech Servicing Limited

Registered Number 05540745

Company Information

Registered Office:

8 -10 Bolton Street
Ramsbottom
Bury
Lancashire
BL0 9HX

Reporting Accountants:

Cowgill, Holloway & Co

8 -10 Bolton Street
Ramsbottom
Bury
Lancashire
BL0 9HX

Protech Servicing Limited

Registered Number 05540745

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible	2	9,000	10,500
Tangible	3	3,692	4,850
		<u>12,692</u>	<u>15,350</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		11,250	0
Debtors		9,214	6,156
Cash at bank and in hand		29	500
Total current assets		<u>20,493</u>	<u>6,656</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(27,637)	(21,793)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(7,144)	(15,137)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,548</u>	<u>213</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(90)	(170)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>5,458</u>	<u>43</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		5,457	42
Shareholders funds		<u>5,458</u>	<u>43</u>

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- a. For the year ending 31 August 2009 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 19 November 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

J Kay, 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 31 August 2009

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2006, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Stocks

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements which arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the resulting gain or loss has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non - discounted basis.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	15% on reducing balance
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Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	£
At 01 September 2008	<u>15,000</u>
At 31 August 2009	<u>15,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 01 September 2008	4,500
Charge for year	<u>1,500</u>
At 31 August 2009	<u>6,000</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 August 2009	9,000
At 31 August 2008	<u>10,500</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Total £
Cost		
At 01 September 2008	-	<u>9,306</u>
At 31 August 2009	-	<u>9,306</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2008		4,456
Charge for year	-	<u>1,158</u>
At 31 August 2009	-	<u>5,614</u>
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2009		3,692
At 31 August 2008	-	<u>4,850</u>

4 Share capital

	2009 £	2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

5 Transactions with directors

J Kay had a loan during the year. The balance at 31 August 2009 was £- (1 September 2008 - £4,791), £4,791 was repaid during the year.