Crabtree Care Homes Services Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 March 2010

WEDNESDAY

A31

10/11/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 472

Crabtree Care Homes Services Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2010

		2010	2009
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Intangible assets	1	118,602	155,569
Tangible assets		10,901	13,781
		129,503	169,350
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		44,592	49,106
Cash at bank and in hand		36,145	130
		80,737	49,236
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	2	178,096	222,627
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(97,359)	(173,391)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		32,144	(4,041)
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	3	5,305	7,134
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		652	-
		26,187	(11,175)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_
Called up equity share capital	5	120	120
Profit and loss account	3	26,067	(11,295)
SHADEHOLDEDS ELDIDS ((DEELGIT)			
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)		26,187	(11,175) ———

For the year ended 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

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

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 4 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 10 2000 and are signed on their behalf by

D W Crabtree Director A D Crabtree Indea 17. Caree
Director

Crabtree Care Homes Services Limited UNAUDITED 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

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services during the year in the ordinary nature of the business, exclusive of Value Added Tax

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

20% straight line

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

Fixtures & Fittings

25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

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.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that 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 measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Crabtree Care Homes Services Limited UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Crabtree Care Homes Services Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1	FIXED	ASSETS
---	-------	--------

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2009	184,834	16,815	201,649
Additions	· —	1,279	1,279
At 31 March 2010	184,834	18,094	202,928
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2009	29,265	3,034	32,299
Charge for year	36,967	4,159	41,126
At 31 March 2010	66,232	7,193	73,425
Net book value			
At 31 March 2010	118,602	10,901	129,503
At 31 March 2009	155,569	13,781	169,350

2 CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year

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

	2010	2009
	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	1,829	1,829
		** *** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

3 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

• •	2010	2009
	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	5,305	7,134

4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 31 March 2010 £126,377 (2009 £192,516) is due to the directors. No interest is chargeable on the loan which has no fixed date of repayment

5 SHARE CAPITAL

	2010	2009
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
120 Ordinary shares of £1 each	120	120
•		

2000

2010