

# Light Blue Software Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

Light Blue Software Limited  
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	<div></div>	<div></div>	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	<div></div>		<u>2 to 3</u>

**Light Blue Software Limited**  
**(Registration number: 06671025)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013**

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		1,868	2,986
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	310
Debtors		3,768	843
Cash at bank and in hand		20,735	29,616
		24,503	30,769
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(25,543)	(17,167)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,040)	13,602
Total assets less current liabilities		828	16,588
Provisions for liabilities		(374)	(597)
Net assets		454	15,991
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		354	15,891
Shareholders' funds		454	15,991

For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

Approved by the Board on 6 May 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
Mr H A Symington  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Light Blue Software Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013**  
**..... continued**

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

**Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

**Government grants**

Government grants are credited to other operating income in the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred. Where grants are received in advance they are included within Creditors until such time that the expenditure is incurred.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Computer equipment and software	33.33% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% straight line

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

**Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

**Hire purchase and leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Light Blue Software Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013**  
..... *continued*

**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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 September 2012	4,278	4,278
Additions	<u>232</u>	<u>232</u>
At 31 August 2013	<u>4,510</u>	<u>4,510</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 September 2012	1,292	1,292
Charge for the year	<u>1,350</u>	<u>1,350</u>
At 31 August 2013	<u>2,642</u>	<u>2,642</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 August 2013	<u><u>1,868</u></u>	<u><u>1,868</u></u>
At 31 August 2012	<u><u>2,986</u></u>	<u><u>2,986</u></u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2013</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.