

Companies House

Registration number: SC406320

HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

A M Scott & Co., Chartered Accountants
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COMPANIES HOUSE

HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED
(Registration number: SC406320)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013

	Note	31 August 2013 £	31 August 2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		9,454	8,314
Current assets			
Stocks		1,770	934
Debtors		3,191	550
Cash at bank and in hand		2,657	8,934
		7,618	10,418
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(13,603)	(18,323)
Net current liabilities		(5,985)	(7,905)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,469	409
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,706)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(500)	-
Net assets		263	409
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	80	80
Profit and loss account		183	329
Shareholders' funds		263	409

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED
(Registration number: SC406320)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2013

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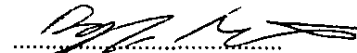
For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The director acknowledges his 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 director on 14 November 2013



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Douglas Hunter
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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 provision of goods and services to customers.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% p.a. reducing balance method
Plant & machinery	25% p.a. reducing balance method
Office equipment	33% p.a. straight line method

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

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 FRSSE.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

HEATSAFE HEATING LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2013

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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

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 September 2012	11,166	11,166
Additions	5,995	5,995
Disposals	(2,000)	(2,000)
At 31 August 2013	15,161	15,161
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2012	2,852	2,852
Charge for the year	3,355	3,355
Eliminated on disposals	(500)	(500)
At 31 August 2013	5,707	5,707
Net book value		
At 31 August 2013	9,454	9,454
At 31 August 2012	8,314	8,314

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 August 2013		31 August 2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80	80	80