Registered Number SC261818

CREAG DHUB LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2012

CREAG DHUB LIMITED **Registered Number SC261818**

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2012

	Notes	2012		2011	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		110,470		110,470
Total fixed assets			110,470		110,470
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(110,400)		(110,400)	
Net current assets			(110,400)		(110,400)
Total assets less current liabilities			70		70
Total net Assets (liabilities)			70		70
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			60		60
Shareholders funds			70		70

a. For the year ending 31 January 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
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 responsibility for:
    i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
    ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
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 13 August 2012

And signed on their behalf by:
Gordon Mooney, 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 January 2012

1 **Accounting policies**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Small Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

6600

Depreciation

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

Plant and Machinery	33.00% Straight Line
Fixtures and Fittings	20.00% Reducing Balance

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 31 January 2011	110,470
additions	0
disposals	0
revaluations	0
transfers	0
At 31 January 2012	110,470

Depreciation	
At 31 January 2011	0
Charge for year	0
on disposals	0
At 31 January 2012	0

Net Book Value	
At 31 January 2011	110,470
At 31 January 2012	110,470

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of an asset over its expected useful life as follows: Computer equipment = 33% straght line, Fixtures and fittings and equipment - 20% reducing value. The investment properties are held for long term investment and are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Small Entities, in that they are carried at market value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit or its reversal on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent , in which case it is recocognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans	110,400	110,400
	110,400	110,400

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of an asset over its expected useful life as follows: Computer equipment = 33% straght line, Fixtures and fittings and equipment - 20% reducing value. The investment properties are held for long term investment and are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Small Entities, in that they are carried at market value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit or its reversal on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent , in which case it is recocognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

4 **Transactions with directors**

Transactions with directors included in creditors falling due within one year are directors loans of £82720 and £27500 from the directors Gordon Mooney and Nancy Lyon respectively. These loans are interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment. During the period Gordon Mooney paid rent of £4400 to the company.

4 **Other accounting policies**

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets the directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation on the investment properties is necessary in order for the accounting to give a fair and true view, since the current market value of the investment properties and changes to that value are of prime importance, rather than a systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise be included cannot be separately identified or quantified.