

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC513113

CARJON-NRG LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 AUGUST 2016

SATURDAY



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15/10/2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants
3 West Craibstone Street
Bon Accord Square
Aberdeen
AB11 6YW

CARJON-NRG LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 14 AUGUST 2015 TO 31 AUGUST 2016

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CARJON-NRG LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2016

	Note	£	31 Aug 16 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		26,954	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,411	
		<u>147,365</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(85,680)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>61,685</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>61,685</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	2		100
Profit and loss account			<u>61,585</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>61,685</u>

For the period from 14 August 2015 to 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 14 October 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:



Mr C Black
Director

Company Registration Number: SC513113

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CARJON-NRG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 14 AUGUST 2015 TO 31 AUGUST 2016

1. 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 January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced in accordance with UITF 40. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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

2. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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