Registration number: 06669385

RV Projects (Europe) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2012

RV Projects (Europe) Limited
(Registration number: 06669385)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	40,763	5,238
Current assets			
Debtors		31,169	24,559
Cash at bank and in hand		6,363	670
		37,532	25,229
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(50,220)	(14,409)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(12,688)	10,820
Total assets less current liabilities		28,075	16,058
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(21,786)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(6,176)	(1,048)
Net assets		113	15,010
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(887)	14,010
Shareholders' funds		113	15,010

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

For the year ending 31 August 2012 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 21 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mr D J Richardson
Director

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 in respect of the sale of 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**
Office equipment	33% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	15% reducing balance

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.

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 2011	7,833	7,833
Additions	42,551	42,551
Disposals	(441)	(441)
At 31 August 2012	49,943	49,943
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2011	2,595	2,595
Charge for the year	7,026	7,026
Eliminated on disposals	(441)	(441)
At 31 August 2012	9,180	9,180
Net book value		
At 31 August 2012	40,763	40,763
At 31 August 2011	5,238	5,238

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£

Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000