

Jerome Engineering Limited
ACCOUNTS COVER

Jerome Engineering Limited

Company No. 01195376

Director's Report and Unaudited Accounts

28 February 2018

Jerome Engineering Limited
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Jerome Engineering Limited

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

T.C. Smith

Secretary

W.N.A. Smith

Registered Office

Suite 6 Central House

High Street

Ongar

Essex

CM5 9AA

Accountants

ANDREW BOWTLE MAAT LIMITED

Suite 6, Central House

High Street

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CM5 9AA

Jerome Engineering Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 28 February 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was pipework engineers.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

T.C. Smith

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

T.C. Smith

Director

02 August 2018

**Jerome Engineering Limited PROFIT
AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 28 February 2018**

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Turnover	1	2,537,335	1 1,270,210
Cost of Sales	1	<u>(1,945,274)</u>	1 <u>(935,884)</u>
Gross profit		592,061	334,326
Distribution costs and selling expenses	1	(50,184)	1 (32,797)
Administrative expenses	1	(355,347)	1 (313,492)
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>186,530</u>	<u>(11,963)</u>
Income from investments	1	12,710	1 10,068
Other interest receivable	1	2	1 234
Non-equity preference dividends paid	0	-	1 (10,000)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>199,242</u>	<u>(11,661)</u>
Taxation	1	(35,182)	1 (1,783)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year after taxation	7	<u>164,060</u> 8	<u>(13,444)</u>

Jerome Engineering Limited**BALANCE SHEET****at 28 February 2018****Company No. 01195376**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	68,476	62,990
		<u>68,476</u>	<u>62,990</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	3	20,000	20,000
Debtors	4	478,695	578,100
Investments	5	120,081	107,371
Cash at bank and in hand		387,284	119,816
		<u>1,006,060</u>	<u>825,287</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	<u>(191,038)</u>	<u>(168,841)</u>
Net current assets		815,022	656,446
Total assets less current liabilities		883,498	719,436
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(2,798)	(2,798)
Net assets		<u>880,700</u>	<u>716,638</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		75,000	75,000
Profit and loss account	8	805,700	641,638
Total equity		<u>880,700</u>	<u>716,638</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 28 February 2018 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 02 August 2018

And signed on its behalf by:

T.C. Smith
Director

Jerome Engineering Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
EQUITY
for the year ended 28 February 2018

	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2016	75,000	655,082	730,082
Loss for the period		(13,444)	(13,444)
At 28 February 2017 and 1 March 2017	75,000	641,640	716,640
Profit for the period		164,060	164,060
At 28 February 2018	<u>75,000</u>	<u>805,700</u>	<u>880,700</u>

**Jerome Engineering Limited NOTES
TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 28 February 2018**

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 March 2017	2,862	364,020	61,995	151,175	580,052
Additions	-	23,627	-	3,711	27,338
At 28 February 2018	<u>2,862</u>	<u>387,647</u>	<u>61,995</u>	<u>154,886</u>	<u>607,390</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2017	858	348,890	20,669	146,645	517,062
Charge for the year	286	9,689	10,332	1,545	21,852
At 28 February 2018	<u>1,144</u>	<u>358,579</u>	<u>31,001</u>	<u>148,190</u>	<u>538,914</u>
Net book values					
At 28 February 2018	<u>1,718</u>	<u>29,068</u>	<u>30,994</u>	<u>6,696</u>	<u>68,476</u>
At 28 February 2017	<u>2,004</u>	<u>15,130</u>	<u>41,326</u>	<u>4,530</u>	<u>62,990</u>

3 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	20,000	20,000
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	61,059	402,342
Other debtors	24,505	25,405
Prepayments and accrued income	393,131	150,353
	<u>478,695</u>	<u>578,100</u>

5 Current asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Listed investments	120,081	107,371
	<u>120,081</u>	<u>107,371</u>

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	70,359	90,899
Corporation tax	35,153	1,754
Other taxes and social security	58,384	28,671
Loans from directors	7,671	7,671
Other creditors	1,179	320
Accruals and deferred income	18,292	39,526
	<u>191,038</u>	<u>168,841</u>

7 Provisions for liabilities***Deferred taxation***

	Accelerated capital allowances, losses and other timing differences	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2017	2,798	-	2,798
At 28 February 2018	<u>2,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,798</u>

8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	-	10,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Dividends by type:		
Non-equity preference dividends	-	10,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Dividends proposed before the approval of the accounts	10,000	-

10 Related party disclosures***Controlling party***

Immediate controlling party

No single party controls the company.

11 Additional information

Its registered number is:

01195376

Its registered office is:

Suite 6 Central House

High Street

Ongar

Essex

CM5 9AA

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