Company Registration No. 01202709 (England and Wales)
F. B. ROSS & CO LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 OCTOBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director S Hunt

Secretary L Hunt

Company number 01202709

Registered office West Walk Building

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Leicester LE1 7LT

Accountants Newby Castleman LLP

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Leicester LE1 7LT

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Solicitors Spa Place

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Leicester LE5 0AE

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		70,665		79,514
Current assets					
Stocks		1,200		1,200	
Debtors	4	254,400		312,256	
Cash at bank and in hand		243,113		106,935	
		498,713		420,391	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(346,877)		(266,316)	
Net current assets			151,836		154,075
Total assets less current liabilities			222,501		233,589
Provisions for liabilities			(13,395)		(15,867)
Net assets			209,106		217,722
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		230		230
Capital redemption reserve			770		770
Profit and loss reserves			208,106		216,722
Total equity			209,106		217,722

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 March 2018

S Hunt

Director

Company Registration No. 01202709

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

F. B. Ross & Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and place of business is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of F. B. Ross & Co Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for electrical services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 20% per annum of net book value Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% per annum of net book value

Computer equipment Straight line over 3 years

Motor vehicles 25% per annum of net book value

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit is estimated and compared to the carrying amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are measured at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2016 - 15).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc	
Cost		•	
At 1 November 2016		215,074	
Additions		16,605	
Disposals		(11,050)	
At 31 October 2017		220,629	
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2016		135,560	
Depreciation charged in the year		24,349	
Eliminated in respect of disposals		(9,945)	
At 31 October 2017		149,964	
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2017		70,665	
At 31 October 2016		79,514	
Debtors			
	2017	2016	
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
Trade debtors	240,825	280,778	
Other debtors	13,575 ———	31,478	
	254,400	312,256	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	147,433	126,771
	Amounts due to group undertakings	31,815	443
	Corporation tax	60,185	65,517
	Other taxation and social security	38,944	44,409
	Other creditors	68,500	29,176
		346,877	266,316
6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	230 Ordinary shares of £1 each	230	230
		230	230

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.