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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		134,370		82,225
Current assets					
Stocks		1,650		1,395	
Debtors	4	<b>1</b> 51,077		301,279	
Cash at bank and in hand		108,279		179,478	
		261,006		482,152	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		201,000		102,102	
year	5	(301,199)		(371,986)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(40,193)		110,166
Total assets less current liabilities			94,177		192,391
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	6		(16,983)		(11,567)
than one year	U		(10,300)		(11,507)
Provisions for liabilities			(25,628)		(15,598)
Net assets			<del></del> 51,566		165,226
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		230		230
Capital redemption reserve			770		770
Profit and loss reserves			50,566		164,226
Total equity			51,566		165,226
- •					

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 2020 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 Companies Act 2006 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 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 June 2021

S Hunt

Director

Company Registration No. 01202709

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

F. B. Ross & Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is West Walk Building, 110 Regent Road, Leicester, LE1 7LT.

#### 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.

#### 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 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.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 and cash equivalents 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and machinery etc

134,370

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2019 - 14).

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	16	14

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

At 31 October 2020

 Cost
 £

 At 1 November 2019
 250,318

 Additions
 103,695

 Disposals
 (38,750)

 At 31 October 2020
 315,263

Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2019	168,093
Depreciation charged in the year	44,386
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(31,586)
At 31 October 2020	180,893
Carrying amount	

At 31 October 2019	82,225

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors			144,518	288,686
	Other debtors			6,559 	12,593
				151,077	301,279
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	r		2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			133,772	288,664
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			98	1,030
	Corporation tax			44,983	36,706
	Other taxation and social security			33,210	25,206
	Other creditors			89,136	20,380
				301,199	371,986 ======
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	ı one year			
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			16,983	11,567
7	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid 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.