

Registered number
05336983

Jupiter Engineering Essex Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 December 2017

Jupiter Engineering Essex Ltd**Registered number:** 05336983**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	4,003	5,336
Current assets			
Debtors	4	130,763	123,118
Cash at bank and in hand		111,054	65,596
		<u>241,817</u>	<u>188,714</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(89,877)	(81,277)
Net current assets		<u>151,940</u>	<u>107,437</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>155,943</u>	<u>112,773</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(840)	(1,121)
Net assets		<u>155,103</u>	<u>111,652</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		155,100	111,649
Shareholders' funds		<u>155,103</u>	<u>111,652</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 29 June 2018

Jupiter Engineering Essex Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	8	9

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	13,120	12,955	26,075
At 31 December 2017	13,120	12,955	26,075
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	10,089	10,650	20,739
Charge for the year	757	576	1,333
At 31 December 2017	10,846	11,226	22,072
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	2,274	1,729	4,003
At 31 December 2016	3,031	2,305	5,336

4 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	85,664	67,235
Other debtors	45,099	55,883
	130,763	123,118

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,499
Trade creditors	20,032	9,699
Taxation and social security costs	67,927	66,822
Other creditors	1,918	3,257
	<u>89,877</u>	<u>81,277</u>

6 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
S Hughes				
Loan interest 3% per annum	42,844	47,933	(60,000)	30,777
D Hughes				
Loan interest 3% per annum	-	1,130	-	1,130
	<u>42,844</u>	<u>49,063</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>31,907</u>

7 Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party. The shares are owned by Mr D Hughes, Mr S Hughes and Mrs G Hughes.

8 Other information

Jupiter Engineering Essex Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 5D Reeds Farm Estate
Roxwell Road
Writtle, Chelmsford
Essex
CM1 3ST

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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.