Registration number: 03743214

## S J Controls Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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23/08/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #208

# S J Controls Limited Contents

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## S J Controls Limited

## (Registration number: 03743214)

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	,		
Tangible fixed assets	2	13,957	1,096
Current assets			•
Stocks		45	45
Debtors		24,390	30,114
Cash at bank and in hand		16	60
•		24,451	30,219
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(26,895)	(26,061)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(2,444)	4,158
Total assets less current liabilities		11,513	5,254
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(9,060)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(2,792)	(219)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(339)	5,035
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		(439)	4,935
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(339)	5,035

For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved by the director on 25 July 2016

Stephen Creed Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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## S.J. Controls Limited

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### 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 January 2015).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and 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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line basis25% of net book value or over the life of the lease

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### 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

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 créates 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.

## S J Controls Limited

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

## 2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2015			23,438	23,438
Additions			15,215	15,215
Disposals		· _	(14,402)	(14,402)
At 31 March 2016		_	24,251	24,251
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2015			22,342	22,342
Charge for the year		,	2,354	2,354
Eliminated on disposals	•	_	(14,402)	(14,402)
At 31 March 2016	•	_	10,294	10,294
Net book value				
At 31 March 2016		_	13,957	13,957
At 31 March 2015		-	1,096	1,096
3 Creditors				
Creditors includes the following liab	oilities, on which security has l	been given by the co	ompany:	
			2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than			5,364 9,060	3,985
Total secured creditors		,	14,424	3,985
4 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2010		2015	c
Allotted, called up and fully paid		6 £	2015 No.	£

Contrary to the Companies Act, dividends were paid in the year in excess of retained profits. In certain circumstances, these excess dividends are repayable by the shareholders to the company.

## S J Controls Limited

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

## 5 Related party transactions

During the year dividends were paid to the director and shareholder Mr S Creed of £20,000 (2015: £17,000).

## 6 Going concern

The company relies upon the support its creditors to continue. In the directors' opinion, the support will continue.