Registered number: 5207894

ROBERT JAMES ELECTRICAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



12/05/2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

ROBERT JAMES ELECTRICAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5207894

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		18,205		67,538
		-	18,205	-	67,538
Current assets					
Stocks	5	100,000		150,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	717,006		706,088	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	154,039		238	
	•	971,045	-	856,326	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(874,847)		(951,860)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	•		96,198		(95,534)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	114,403	_	(27,996)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(12,874)		(36,499)
Net assets/(liabilities)		_	101,529	<u>-</u>	(64,495)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			101,429		(64,595)
		_	101,529		(64,495)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

ROBERT JAMES ELECTRICAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5207894

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

P Holman Director

Date: 25 April 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Robert James Electrical Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in England, within the United Kingdom. The registered office is as stated on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 25%
Motor vehicles - 25%
Fixtures & fittings - 25%
Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

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 Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the 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.

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2015 - 20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture & equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	5,597	193,412	13,512	212,521
Additions -	÷	-	2,256	2,256
Disposals	-	(49,890)	•	(49,890)
At 31 December 2016	5,597	143,522	15,768	164,887
Depreciation				•
At 1 January 2016	5,597	127,558	11,828	144,983
Charge for the period on owned assets	• •	-	2,248	2,248
Charge for the period on financed assets	-	29,714	-	29,714
Disposals	: <u>-</u>	(30,263)	-	(30,263)
At 31 December 2016	5,597	127,009	14,076	146,682
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	<u>.</u>	16,513	1,692	18,205
At 31 December 2015		65,854	1,684	67,538
		<u></u>		

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Motor vehicles	16,513	65,854
	16,513	65,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5.	Stocks		
1 147 1		2016 £	2015 £
	Work in progress	100,000	150,000
		100,000	150,000
6.	Debtors		
U.	200.0		
***************************************		2016 £	2015 £
· **	Trade debtors	319,247	298,424
.,	Other debtors	390,592	398,208
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,974	2,000
	Deferred taxation	5,193	7,456
		717,006	706,088
	Included within other debtors due within one year are £264,492 (2015 - £387,785). Amounts repaid during the year totalle loan at HMRC official rates.		
		•	
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016	2015

Cash at bank and in hand

Less: bank overdrafts

238

(33, 173)

(32,935)

154,039

154,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	-	33,173
	Trade creditors	468,567	506,621
	Corporation tax	91,743	-
	Other taxation and social security	295,189	375,820
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,748	32,646
	Accruals and deferred income	3,600	3,600
		874,847	951,860
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,874	36,499
		12,874	36,499
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
÷	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Within one year	15,748	32,646
	Between 1-2 years	10,772	24,513
	Between 2-5 years	2,102	11,986
		28,622	69,145

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11. Financial instruments

	*	
	2016	_
Financial assets	,	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	154,039	238
	154,039	238
		=====

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,990 (2015 - £nil). Contributions totalling £nil (2015 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date