COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER N1032576

R.E.S. LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2014

3 0 SEP 2015



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014		2013		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			48,519		26,116
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		10,600		12,400	
Debtors		245,158		169,030	
Cash at bank and in hand		52,974		74,831	
		308,732		256,261	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		117,476		86,837	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			191,256		169,424
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			239,775		195,540
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,106		1,106
			238,669		194,434
			230,009		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			238,667		194,432
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			238,669		194,434

For the year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

P. Donaldson

Ms L Donaldson

Mr S Donaldson

Company Registration Number: N1032576

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

- 10% Straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% Reducing balance

Computer Equipment

- 25% Reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2014	85,419
Additions	34,446
11.01 B 1 0011	110.005
At 31 December 2014	119,865
•	
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2014	59,303
Charge for year	12,043
At 31 December 2014	71,346
At 51 Detember 2014	71,540
NET BOOK VALUE	
	49 510
At 31 December 2014	48,519
At 31 December 2013	26,116
•	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	200	2	200	2