

Company Registration No. 08998215 (England and Wales)

**RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Director</b>	Mr R Johnson
<b>Company number</b>	08998215
<b>Registered office</b>	7 Auckery Avenue Great Sutton Ellesmere Port Cheshire England CH66 2ST
<b>Accountants</b>	Morris & Co Chester House Lloyd Drive Cheshire Oaks Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

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## **RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD**

### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 April 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than RAJ Electrical Services Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that RAJ Electrical Services Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd. You consider that RAJ Electrical Services Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of RAJ Electrical Services Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Morris & Co**

30 April 2018

**Chartered Accountants**

Chester House  
Hoyd Drive  
Cheshire Oaks Business Park  
Ellesmere Port  
Cheshire  
CH65 9HQ

# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		-		3,892
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	-		2,330	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,258		8,481	
		<u>12,258</u>		<u>10,811</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(11,683)		(15,775)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			575		(4,964)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			575		(1,072)
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		-		(2,745)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			575		(3,817)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			475		(3,917)
<b>Total equity</b>			575		(3,817)

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 March 2018 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

**RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2018***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 April 2018

Mr R Johnson  
Director

Company Registration No. 08998215

# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

RAJ Electrical Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Auckery Avenue, Great Sutton, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, England, CH66 2ST.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

The company ceased trading on 28 February 2018. The director will support the company in ensuring all of its liabilities are settled prior to the dissolution of the company.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently 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	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.5 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 is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as 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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### *Basic financial assets*

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. As all financial assets are classified within one year, they are not amortised but carried at face value.

##### *Classification of financial liabilities*

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.



# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and continue to be measured at face value.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

# RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017 - 3).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

#### Plant and machinery etc £

#### Cost

At 1 April 2017	10,240
Additions	3,312
Disposals	(13,552)

At 31 March 2018	-
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#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2017	6,348
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(6,348)

At 31 March 2018	-
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#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2018	-
At 31 March 2017	3,892

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2018 £	2017 £
Motor vehicles	-	3,163
	-	3,163
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	-	1,055

## RAJ ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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<b>4</b>	<b>Debtors</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	-	2,330
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Corporation tax	7,776	6,723
	Other taxation and social security	2,497	2,154
	Other creditors	1,410	6,898
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		11,683	15,775
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Other creditors	-	2,745
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	The long term loans are secured by the assets to which they relate.		
<b>7</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		100	100
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.