# 4 RAIL CONSULTING LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2018

# **4 RAIL CONSULTING LTD**

Registered number: 06949161

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 July 2018

No	otes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			~		-
Tangible assets	3		111,690		89,882
Current assets					
Debtors	4	134,375		88,091	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,699		16,550	
		161,074		104,641	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(237,915)		(132,945)	
Net current liabilities			(76,841)		(28,304)
Total assets less current liabilities			34,849	-	61,578
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(21,766)		(33,754)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(2,864)
				-	
Net assets			13,083	-	24,960
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			12,983		24,860
Shareholders' funds			13,083	-	24,960

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.

# Mr T Paterson

# Director

Approved by the board on 3 October 2018

# 4 RAIL CONSULTING LTD Notes to the Accounts

# for the year ended 31 July 2018

## 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:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance method Motor vehicles 20% reducing balance method

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### 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.

### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees			2018	2017
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons em	ployed by the comp	oany -	3	3
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2017	45,000	35,871	35,650	116,521
	Additions	22,907	8,596	-	31,503
	At 31 July 2018	67,907	44,467	35,650	148,024
	Depreciation				
	At 1 August 2017	-	17,165	9,474	26,639
	Charge for the year	-	5,460	4,235	9,695
	At 31 July 2018		22,625	13,709	36,334

	Net book value				
	At 31 July 2018	67,907	21,842	21,941	111,690
	At 31 July 2017	45,000	18,706	26,176	89,882
4	Debtors			2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			134,375	87,794
	Other debtors	-	297		
			<u>-</u>	134,375	88,091
5	Creditors: amounts falling due		2018	2017	
	_	-		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			4,350	4,095
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			7,380	8,443
	Director's loan account			761	(5,550)
	Trade creditors			859	207
	Received in advance			135,668	84,831
	Taxation and social security costs	;		40,523	39,440
	Other creditors			48,374	1,479
			<del>-</del>	237,915	132,945
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			2018	2017
	•			£	£
	Bank loans			15,616	20,223
	Obligations under finance lease a	nd hire purchase co	ontracts	6,150	13,531
				21,766	33,754

# 7 Other information

4 RAIL CONSULTING LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

14 Lidgett Park Avenue

Roundhay

Leeds

L\$8 1EN

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.