

Company registration number: 4555625

C & R Electrical Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 January 2018

C & R Electrical Limited

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C & R Electrical Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr C Martin Mr R Martin
Secretary	C Martin
Company number	4555625
Registered office	7 Steepe Way Burbage Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 3AX
Accountants	Charlton Baker Ltd 1 Fordbrook House Fordbrook Business Centre Pewsey Wiltshire SN9 5NU

C & R Electrical Limited

**Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of C & R Electrical Limited**

Year ended 31 January 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of C & R Electrical Limited for the year ended 31 January 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position and 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Charlton Baker Ltd

Chartered Accountants

1 Fordbrook House

Fordbrook Business Centre

Pewsey

Wiltshire

SN9 5NU

11 October 2018

C & R Electrical Limited

Statement of financial position

31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	236,114		234,224	
		<u> </u>	236,114	<u> </u>	234,224
Current assets					
Stocks		4,000		4,000	
Debtors	7	12,347		26,625	
Cash at bank and in hand		181,915		175,495	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		198,262		206,120	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(41,732)		(41,069)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			156,530		165,051
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>392,644</u>		<u>399,275</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(4,020)		(4,134)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			388,624		395,141
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			388,622		395,139
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			388,624		395,141
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 January 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 October 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Martin

Director

Company registration number: 4555625

C & R Electrical Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Steepe Way, Burbage, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 3AX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2017: 2).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018	30,000	30,000
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018	30,000	30,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2018	-	-
At 31 January 2017	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 February 2017	212,468	13,245	50,394	276,107
Additions	-	-	15,750	15,750
Disposals	-	-	(14,172)	(14,172)
At 31 January 2018	212,468	13,245	51,972	277,685
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2017	-	11,496	30,387	41,883
Charge for the year	-	437	7,444	7,881
Disposals	-	-	(8,193)	(8,193)
At 31 January 2018	-	11,933	29,638	41,571
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2018	212,468	1,312	22,334	236,114
At 31 January 2017	212,468	1,749	20,007	234,224

7. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,347	26,625

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,168	1,639
Trade creditors	9,243	6,829
Corporation tax	13,719	25,517
Social security and other taxes	3,898	6,415
Other creditors	6,704	669
	41,732	41,069

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.