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JHS (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

31 December 2012

Company Number 01938833

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012

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Directors

J Harvey

G Bırt

P G Walker

Registered office

Bradley Lomas Electrolok Limited, Church Street, Eckington, Sheffield, S21 4BH

Company number

01938833

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the period

Principal activities

The supply, service and installation of fire alarms and security equipment. The share capital of the company was acquired by Bradley Lomas Electrolok Limited on 1st November 2012.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were

K J Baynham (Resigned 7 November 2012)
J Harvey
M G Carter (Appointed 5 December 2012) (Resigned 19 April 2013)
G Birt (Appointed 5 December 2012)
P G Walker (Appointed 17 April 2013)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP were appointed as auditors during the period and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the board

G Birt

Director

23 09 13

Independent auditor's report

To the members of JHS (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of JHS (UK) Limited for the 17 month period ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

BODO LLP

Mark Anslow (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

230912

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 December 2012

	Note	17 months ended 31 December 2012 £	Year ended 31 July 2011 £
Turnover	2	1,895,914	1,559,346
Cost of sales		1,764,047	1,318,883
Gross profit		131,867	240,463
Administrative expenses		280,867	220,444
		(149,000)	20,019
Other operating income		9,410	8,500
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(139,590)	28,519
Interest payable and similar charges		(11,882)	(8,801)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(151,472)	19,718
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	33,999	(5,992)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(117,473)	13,726

Balance sheet at 31 December 2012

Company number 01938833	Note	31 December 2012 £	31 December 2012 £	31 July 2011 £	31 July 2011 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		35,783		56,059
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	363,001 137,631 128,875		666,331 99,046 5	
		629,507		765,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	521,815 ———		579,418	
Net current assets			107,692		185,964
Total assets less current liabilities			143,475		242,023
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	8		157,966		139,041
			(14,491)		102,982
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9		20,000 (34,491)		20,000 82,982
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds			(14,491)		102,982

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 09 13

G Birt Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe is appropriate for the following reason

Despite being in a negative net assets position of £40,491, the company has the support of its parent company Bradley Lomas Electrolok Limited

Tumover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales

Cash flow statement

The Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) does not require the preparation of a cash flow statement. Accordingly, the company has not prepared one

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Leasehold property
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

10% reducing balance25% reducing balance33% reducing balance

- 33% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

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

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances ansing from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Turnover

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Operating (loss)/profit

17 months ended 31 December 2012 £ This is arrived at after charging	Year ended 31 July 2011 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 25,070	20,616
	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

4	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
		17 months ended 31 December 2012 £	Year ended 31 July 2011 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the period/year	(7,999)	8,000
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(26,000)	(2,008)
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(33,999)	5,992
5	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost or valuation At 1 August 2011 Additions Disposals		345,917 35,768 (290,766)
	At 31 December 2012		90,919
	Depreciation At 1 August 2011 Provided for the period Disposals		289,858 25,070 (259,792)
	At 31 December 2012		55,136
	Net book value At 31 December 2012		35,783
	At 31 July 2011		56,059

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

6	Debtors		
		31 December 2012	31 July 2011
	Amounts receivable within one year	£	£
	Trade debtors	107,087	68,246
	Other debtors	28,831	30,800
	Amounts are such a fitter are at the many of the second state of t	135,918	99,046
	Amounts receivable after more than one year		
	Other debtors	1,713 ———	
	Total debtors	137,631	99,046
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 December	31 July
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	22,352	35,242
	Trade creditors	261,193	317,758
	Taxation and social security	61,767	44,487
	Other creditors	176,503 ———	181,931
		521,815	579,418
		<u> </u>	
8	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 December	31 July
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Other loans	107,603	-
	Other creditors	50,363 ———	139,041
		157,966	139,041
	Included within other creditors are amounts due to directors		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

9 Share capital

Sпаге сарка:		
	31 December 2012 £	31 July 2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000

10 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The company is a subsidiary of Bradley Lomas Electrolok Limited The ultimate parent company is Lowe and Fletcher Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales

Loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company

There were not any loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company during the year