Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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Robson Electrical Limited Contents

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(Registration number: 3285384)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	2	425,935	445,514
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		127,847 15,400 143,247	146,854 490 147,344
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(159,349)	(202,539)
Net current liabilities		(16,102)	(55,195)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		409,833 (346,289)	390,319 (308,692)
Provisions for liabilities		(5,754)	(7,375)
Net assets		57,790	74,252
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	4	6 56,478 1,306	3 58,933 15,316
Shareholders' funds		57,790	74,252

For the year ending 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

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

Approved by the Board on 18 August 2011 and signed on its behalf by

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

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Mr K Robson Director

Robson Electrical Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Land and Buildings Planet and machinery Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2010	539,575	539,575
Additions	1,247	1,247
At 31 March 2011	540,822	540,822
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2010	94,062	94,062
Charge for the year	20,825	20,825
At 31 March 2011	114,887	114,887
Net book value		
At 31 March 2011	425,935	425,935
At 31 March 2010	445,513	445,513

3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year	53,558 346,289	52,438 308,691
Total secured creditors	399,847	361,129
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more	than five years	
	2011 £	2010 £
After more than five years by instalments	220,503	216,595
	220,503	216,595

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011 continued

4 Share capital

Allotted,	called	uр	and	fully	paid	shares
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	2011		2010	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	6	6	3	3

New shares allotted

During the year 3 Ordinary having an aggregate nominal value of £3 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £3 $\,$

5 Control

The company is controlled by the directors who own 100% of the called up share capital