Robson Electrical Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

THURSDAY

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Robson Electrical Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		445,514		470,002
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		146,854 490 147,344		102,071 5,613 107,684	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(202,539)		(116,570)	
Net current liabilities			(55,195)		(8,886)
Total assets less current liabilities			390,319		461,116
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(308,692)		(341,930)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,375)		(9,850)
Net assets			74,252		109,336
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss reserve	4		3 58,933 15,316		3 61,389 47,944
Shareholders' funds			74,252		109,336

Robson Electrical Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

continued

For the financial year ended 31 March 2010, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006, and no notice has been deposited under section 476(1) requesting an audit. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board on 9 June 2010 and signed on its behalf by

K Robson Director

Robson Electrical Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets 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

Land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 2% straight line basis 15% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis

Deferred taxation

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 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 finance lease contracts

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 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 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.

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.

Robson Electrical Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £
Cost or Valuation	539,575
As at 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010	
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2009	69,573
Charge for the year	24,488
As at 31 March 2010	<u>94,061</u>
Net book value	145 644
As at 31 March 2010	445,514
As at 31 March 2009	<u>470,002</u>

3 Creditors

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

Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year Total secured creditors	2010 £ 52,438 308,691 361,129	2009 £ 19,686 341,930 361,616
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after	er more than five years	
After more than five years by instalments	2010 £ 216,595	2009 £ 258,613

Robson Electrical Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2010

continued

4	Share	capital
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	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity 3 ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3

5 Related parties

Controlling entity

The company is controlled by the directors