

E L LUCAS LIMITED

**UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

E L LUCAS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 535430

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,016	2,497
		<u>3,016</u>	<u>2,497</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		4,242	3,220
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		3,740	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,469	1,923
		<u>9,451</u>	<u>5,143</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(11,942)	(28,869)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,491)</u>	<u>(23,726)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>525</u>	<u>(21,229)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>525</u></u>	<u><u>(21,229)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(475)	(22,229)
		<u>525</u>	<u>(21,229)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 September 2017.

Mr R A Rix

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Mr A Rix

Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1. General information

E L Lucas Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 83 London Road, Abridge, Essex, RM4 1XL.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is pounds sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £. It is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings leasehold	-		over period of lease
Plant & machinery	-	10%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2015 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	9,642	18,709	28,351
Additions	-	1,132	1,132
At 31 December 2016	9,642	19,841	29,483
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	9,642	16,213	25,855
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	612	612
At 31 December 2016	9,642	16,825	26,467
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	-	3,016	3,016
At 31 December 2015	-	2,497	2,497

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	3,740	-
	<u>3,740</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	2,607	2,350
Corporation tax	348	-
Other taxation and social security	187	1,122
Other creditors	7,000	23,500
Accruals and deferred income	1,800	1,897
	<u>11,942</u>	<u>28,869</u>

7. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £NIL (2015 - £200). No contributions were payable to the fund at the balance sheet (2015 - £NIL).

9. Related party transactions

The company operates rent free from premises owned by the directors.

The amount due to the directors at the year end was £7,000 (2015 - £23,500).

First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS

102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.