Registered Number 05191069

T Studholme Electrical Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2016

T Studholme Electrical Limited **Registered Number 05191069**

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			4,624		5,866
			4,624		5,866
Current assets					
Stocks		4,311		5,741	
Debtors		11,905		9,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,741		32,318	
Total current assets		33,957		47,795	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(31,955)		(47,458)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			2,002		337
Total assets less current liabilities			6,626		6,203
Provisions for liabilities			(925)		(1,173)
Total net assets (liabilities)			5,701		5,030
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100

Profit and loss account	5,601	4,930
Shareholders funds	5,701	5,030

a. For the year ending 30 September 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 07 June 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr T Studholme, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 September 2016

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions: Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of

a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	15% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	25% Reducing balance

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 October 2015	14,008	14,008
At 30 September 2016	14,008	14,008
Depreciation		
At 01 October 2015	8,142	8,142
Charge for year	1,242	1,242
At 30 September 2016	9,384	9,384
Net Book Value		
At 30 September 2016	4,624	4,624
At 30 September 2015	5,866	5,866

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100