Company Registration No. 08148024 (England and Wales)

RJP CONSTRUCTION NW LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

RJP CONSTRUCTION NW LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	R J Pearson
Secretary	T Pearson
Company number	08148024
Registered office	Highbrooke House Higher Wych Malpas Cheshire SY14 7JT
Accountants	Hall Livesey Brown HLB House 68 High Street Tarporley Cheshire CW6 0AT
Business address	Highbrooke House Higher Wych Malpas Cheshire SY14 7JT
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc PO Box 16 47 Eastgate Street Chester Cheshire CH1 1XW

RJP CONSTRUCTION NW LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

RJP CONSTRUCTION NW LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**3**		13,555		38,181
Current assets					
Stocks		157,011		101,513	
Debtors	**4**	285,624		251,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		47,541		9,928	
		490,176		363,186	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(336,672)		(322,645)	
Net current assets			153,504		40,541
Total assets less current liabilities			167,059		78,722
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**6**		(230,000)		(50,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,794)		(6,742)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(64,735)		21,980
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**7**		101		101
Profit and loss reserves			(64,836)		21,879
Total equity			(64,735)		21,980

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

RJP CONSTRUCTION NW LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 November 2017

R J Pearson
Director

Company Registration No. 08148024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RJP Construction NW Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Highbrooke House, Higher Wych, Malpas, Cheshire, SY14 7JT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of RJP Construction NW Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. A shareholders loan of £230,000 will only be repaid by the company once the company has sufficient funds to do so.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 8).

3 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2016	60,999
Additions	1,245
Disposals	(34,888)
At 31 July 2017	27,356
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2016	22,817
Depreciation charged in the year	6,935
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(15,951)
At 31 July 2017	13,801
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2017	13,555
At 31 July 2016	38,181

4 **Debtors**

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	253,727	249,868
Other debtors	21,197	1,877
	274,924	251,745
Deferred tax asset	10,700	-
	285,624	251,745

5 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	50	-
Trade creditors	269,562	274,696
Corporation tax	-	6,500
Other taxation and social security	63,747	37,907
Other creditors	3,313	3,542
	336,672	322,645

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	230,000	50,000

7 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
60 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	60	60
40 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40
1 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	101	101

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
	16,028	11,961

9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £10,640 (2016 - £78,247) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
Directors' interest free loan	-	-	149,520	(130,006)	19,514
		-	149,520	(130,006)	19,514

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.