REGISTERED NUMBER: 08846413 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

for

Primary Installations Ltd

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Primary Installations Ltd

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

DIRECTOR:	P A Wootton
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Beechey House 87 Church Street Crowthorne Berkshire RG45 7AW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08846413 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	PKB Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Beechey House 87 Church Street Crowthorne Berkshire RG45 7AW

Balance Sheet
31 January 2017

	Notes	31.1.17 £	£	31.1.16 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		17,021		5,317
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	21,202		15,789	
Cash at bank		40,463		14,222	
		61,665		30,011	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	44,882		33,233	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			16,783		(3,222)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			33,804		2,095
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			3,404		1,063
NET ASSETS			30,400		1,032
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			30,399		1,031
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			30,400		1,032

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Balance Sheet - continued
31 January 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13 September 2017 and were signed by:

P A Wootton - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Primary Installations Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates
In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Turnover
Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 33% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Plant and Machinery, Fixtures and Fittings and Motor Vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its Tangible Fixed Assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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 statement of financial position 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.

Non-derivative financial instruments
Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash at bank and in hand, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors
Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings or current liabilities when applicable

Derivative financial instruments
Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised in the profit or loss only when positions are closed out. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at face value are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date, the carrying amount of each item of inventory, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 .

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4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 February 2016	2,500	550	5,725	8,775
Additions	-	-	17,500	17,500
At 31 January 2017	2,500	550	23,225	26,275
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 February 2016	1,094	183	2,181	3,458
Charge for year	352	183	5,261	5,796
At 31 January 2017	1,446	366	7,442	9,254
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 January 2017	1,054	184	15,783	17,021
At 31 January 2016	1,406	367	3,544	5,317

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.1.17 £	31.1.16 £
Trade debtors	11,202	8,557
Other debtors	10,000	7,232
	21,202	15,789

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.1.17 £	31.1.16 £
Trade creditors	99	3,456
Taxation and social security	12,903	5,340
Other creditors	31,880	24,437
	44,882	33,233

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £28,000 (2016 - £22,000) were paid to the director .

At 31 January 2016 P Wootton, the company director, is owed £23,687 (2015: £13,599) by the company.

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8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is P A Wootton.

Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Director on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Primary Installations Ltd

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the director and members in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Director are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Primary Installations Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.

This report is made solely to the director of Primary Installations Ltd in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Primary Installations Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Primary Installations Ltd in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Primary Installations Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Primary Installations Ltd. You consider that Primary Installations Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Primary Installations Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

PKB Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Beechey House
87 Church Street
Crowthorne
Berkshire
RG45 7AW

13 September 2017

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.