Company registration number: 03207220

Ram Technics Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2016

29/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors and other information

Director

Mr David Gale

Secretary

Miss A J Chatterton

Company number

03207220

Registered office

Lyndhurst

1 Cranmer Street Long Eaton Nottingham NG10 1NJ

Business address

Church Farm

5 Church Street

Alvaston Derby DE24 0PR

Accountants

Gregory, Priestley & Stewart

Lyndhurst

1 Cranmer Street Long Eaton Nottinghamshire NG10 1NJ

Statement of financial position 31 December 2016

	2016			2015	
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	863		1,357	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	863		1,357
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		188		194	
		188		194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(105,719)		(102,315)	
Net current liabilities			(105,531)		(102,121)
Total assets less current liabilities			(104,668)		(100,764)
Net liabilities			(104,668)		(100,764)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(104,768)		(100,864)
Shareholder deficit			(104,668)		(100,764) ======

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr David Gale Director

Company registration number: 03207220

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2015	100	(92,467)	(92,367)
Loss for the year		(8,397)	(8,397)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,397)	(8,397)
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	100	(100,864)	(100,764)
Loss for the year		(3,904)	(3,904)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,904)	(3,904)
At 31 December 2016	100	(104,768)	(104,668)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Lyndhurst, 1 Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 1NJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

In accordance with his responsibilities the director has considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. In forming his view, he has considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company incurred a loss for the year ended 31st December 2016 and has a deficiency of assets as at that date. In order to continue in operational existence as a going concern and meet its liabilities as they fall due, the company depends on funding from its director. This funding has been agreed and the director has confirmed that he will not seek repayment of the interest free loan until such time as cash flow permits. The director has prepared projected cash flow information for the forthcoming year and is satisfied that the company will be able to meet its obligations.

In considering the longer term and the ongoing discussions with IT consultancy contractors, the director forecasts that the company will become profitable. Profitability is dependent upon a number of factors both within and out of the company's control but the director will always seek to increase income whilst reducing costs.

Accordingly, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the assumptions above prove to be invalid, the going concern basis may be invalid and accordingly adjustments may have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their realisable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify all fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Staff costs

6.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 1 (2015: 1).

2015

863

1,357

£

2016

861

726

631

£

5. Loss before taxation

At 31 December 2016

At 31 December 2015

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

Depreciation of tangible assets			949	
Tangible assets				
	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
	machinery	fittings and equipment	vehicles	
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	6,123	43,352	13,810	63,285
Additions	-	455	-	455
At 31 December 2016	6,123	43,807	13,810	63,740
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	5,492	42,626	13,810	61,928
Charge for the year	629	320	-	949
At 31 December 2016	6,121	42,946	13,810	62,877
Carrying amount		and a second sec		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,145	3,417
Social security and other taxes	546	524
Other creditors	101,028	98,374
	105,719	102,315

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Mr David Gale	2016	Balance brought forward £ (96,774)	Advances /(credits) to the director £ 1,495	Amounts repaid £ (4,150)	Balance o/standing £ (99,429)
	2015				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
Mr David Gale		£ (90,394)	£ 1,627	£ (8,007)	£ (96,774)

9. Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous year by its director, David Gale, by virtue of his holding of the entire issued Ordinary share capital of the company.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.