Registered Number 07699233

RMS ELECTRICAL AND SOLAR LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2013

RMS ELECTRICAL AND SOLAR LIMITED **Registered Number 07699233**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	4,793	9,299
		4,793	9,299
Current assets			
Debtors		17,340	16,473
		17,340	16,473
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(17,109)	(19,350)
Net current assets (liabilities)		231	(2,877)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,024	6,422
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(3,859)	(5,513)
Provisions for liabilities		(958)	(1,860)
Total net assets (liabilities)		207	(951)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		206	(952)
Shareholders' funds		207	(951)

- For the year ending 31 July 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 31 January 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr Richard Smith, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2013

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated
residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:
Asset class Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles 25% at straight line basis.
Office equipment 33% at straight line basis.

Other accounting policies
Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of
certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date,
except as required by the FRSSE.
Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are
expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.
Hire purchase and leasing
Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of
the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are
depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations
under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is
charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the
balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as
tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital
element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to

accounting
periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments
outstanding.
Financial instruments
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract
that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares
are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the
balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in
the profit and loss account.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2012	12,456
Additions	-
Disposals	(2,695)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 July 2013	9,761
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2012	3,157
Charge for the year	2,485
On disposals	(674)
At 31 July 2013	4,968
Net book values	
At 31 July 2013	4,793
At 31 July 2012	9,299

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1