

**RJM ELECTRICAL SERVICES LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

Paterson Accountancy Ltd
29 Academy Place
Bathgate
EH48 1AS

Rjm Electrical Services Ltd
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Rjm Electrical Services Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2024

Registered number: SC336059

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		20,436		24,922
			20,436		24,922
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		5,021		5,021	
Cash at bank and in hand		99,514		90,358	
		104,535		95,379	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(54,129)		(33,646)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			50,406		61,733
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			70,842		86,655
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	5	(7,448)		(31,876)	
NET ASSETS			63,394		54,779
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7	1,000		1,000	
Profit and Loss Account		62,394		53,779	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			63,394		54,779

Rjm Electrical Services Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 March 2024

For the year ending 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Richard Moffat

Director

23/07/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	18% reducing
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1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. 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 year 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

Rjm Electrical Services Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2024

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was:

	2024	2023
Office and administration	1	1
Sales, marketing and distribution	3	3
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2023	24,922
As at 31 March 2024	<u>24,922</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2023	-
Provided during the period	4,486
As at 31 March 2024	<u>4,486</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2024	<u>20,436</u>
As at 1 April 2023	<u>24,922</u>

Cost or valuation as at 31 March 2024 represented by:

	Motor Vehicles
	£
At cost	24,922
	<u>24,922</u>

4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	(825)
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	(21,556)
Directors' loan accounts	54,129	56,027
	<u>54,129</u>	<u>33,646</u>

Rjm Electrical Services Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2024

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	7,448	31,876
	<u>7,448</u>	<u>31,876</u>

6. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2024	2023
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	825	-
Less: Finance charges allocated to future periods	825	825
	<u>-</u>	<u>(825)</u>

7. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Called Up Share Capital not Paid	1,000	1,000
Amount of Allotted, Called Up Share Capital	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr.Richard Moffat by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

