

Registered Number 02996643

B.K.F. ELECTRICAL SERVICES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	5,539	7,186
		<u>5,539</u>	<u>7,186</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		116,630	70,188
Cash at bank and in hand		122,713	213,764
		<u>239,343</u>	<u>283,952</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(16,080)	(30,547)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>223,263</u>	<u>253,405</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>228,802</u>	<u>260,591</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(198)	(327)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>228,604</u>	<u>260,264</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		228,602	260,262
Shareholders' funds		<u>228,604</u>	<u>260,264</u>

- For the year ending 30 November 2015 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 24 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

B K French, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 November 2015**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 the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% Reducing Balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% Reducing Balance

Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing Balance

Other accounting policies**1.4. Long term contracts**

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments received on account.

1.5. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings.

1.6. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying

timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2014	68,137
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 November 2015	<u>68,137</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2014	60,951
Charge for the year	1,647
On disposals	-
At 30 November 2015	<u>62,598</u>
Net book values	
At 30 November 2015	<u>5,539</u>
At 30 November 2014	<u>7,186</u>

3 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Barrie K French
Description of the transaction:	Loan movement
Balance at 1 December 2014:	£ 0
Advances or credits made:	£ 99,942
Advances or credits repaid:	-
Balance at 30 November 2015:	<u>£ 99,942</u>

Mr B K French and Mrs K N French, the directors of the company have a joint current account with the company being interest free and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the directors owed the sum of £99,942 (2014 - £17 creditor).

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