

B.B.I. Controls Limited**Registered number:** 04358630**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	4,000	4,500
Tangible assets	3	2,599	3,465
		<u>6,599</u>	<u>7,965</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	4	843,871	933,048
Cash at bank and in hand		558,527	540,039
		<u>1,402,398</u>	<u>1,473,087</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,039,480)	(1,172,024)
Net current assets		<u>362,918</u>	<u>301,063</u>
Net assets		<u>369,517</u>	<u>309,028</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		600	600
Capital redemption reserve	6	300	300
Profit and loss account		368,617	308,128
Shareholders' funds		<u>369,517</u>	<u>309,028</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

I Jones

Director

Approved by the board on 17 September 2018

B.B.I. Controls Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
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Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Intangible fixed assets**£**

Lease costs :

Cost

At 1 May 2017	5,000
At 30 April 2018	<u>5,000</u>

Amortisation

At 1 May 2017	500
Provided during the year	<u>500</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>1,000</u>

Net book value

At 30 April 2018	<u>4,000</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>4,500</u>

Leasehold costs are being written off over the life of the lease, 10 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	0	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2017	39,581	1,588	41,169
At 30 April 2018	<u>39,581</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>41,169</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2017	36,116	1,588	37,704
Charge for the year	866	-	866
At 30 April 2018	<u>36,982</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>38,570</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2018	<u>2,599</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,599</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>3,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,465</u>

4 Debtors**2018****2017****£****£**

Trade debtors	498,278	637,003
Amounts recoverable under contracts	341,952	291,590
Prepayments	209	1,017
Other debtors	3,432	3,438
	<u>843,871</u>	<u>933,048</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	787,185	898,678
Directors loan account	-	14,238
Corporation tax	16,373	10,368
Other taxes and social security costs	179,742	206,282
Accruals	31,180	1,652
Other creditors	25,000	40,806
	<u>1,039,480</u>	<u>1,172,024</u>

6 Revaluation reserve	2018	2017
	£	£
At 1 May 2017	300	300
At 30 April 2018	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>

7 Related party transactions

Apart from the out of pocket expenses paid to the director and shareholder there are no other related party transactions as are required to be disclosed under the financial reporting standards for smaller entities.

The amount owed to the director and shareholder at the year end is £0 (2017 £14,238), which represents unpaid salary.

The amount of salary paid to the director was £120,000.

No dividends were declared during the year.

8 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is I Jones, the sole director and a shareholder of the company.

9 Other information

B.B.I. Controls Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

2-3 Stable Court

Herriard Park

Herriard

Hampshire

RG25 2PL

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out above. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated and the transition to FRS 102 was from 1 January 2016.

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.