Registered Number SC450390

NK HEATING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 May 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets	2	19,942	12,148
Investments		-	-
		19,942	12,148
Current assets			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		18,102	53,870
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		24,248	6,643
		42,350	60,513
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(40,982)	(58,025)
Net current assets (liabilities)		1,368	2,488
Total assets less current liabilities		21,310	14,636
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(16,733)	(10,313)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,800)	(2,429)
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		777	1,894
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		775	1,892
Shareholders' funds		777	1,894

- For the year ending 31 May 2016 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 28 March 2017

And signed on their behalf by: **Jonathon Kelly, Director**

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 May 2016

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 activity.

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:

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 25% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Other accounting policies

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements

are included in 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 constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

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 June 2015	17,583
Additions	15,940
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 May 2016	33,523
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2015	5,435
Charge for the year	8,146
On disposals	0
At 31 May 2016	13,581
Net book values	
At 31 May 2016	19,942
At 31 May 2015	12,148

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2015
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

4 Transactions with directors

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Jonathon Kelly
Description of the transaction:	Interest free loan
Balance at 1 June 2015:	£0
Advances or credits made:	£ 508
Advances or credits repaid:	£0
Balance at 31 May 2016:	£ 508

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	Stuart Nicol
Description of the transaction:	Interest free loan
Balance at 1 June 2015:	£0
Advances or credits made:	£ 799
Advances or credits repaid:	£0
Balance at 31 May 2016:	£ 799

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