Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 April 2013

FRIDAY

A45 31/01/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#213

K Allman Electrics Limited Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	_ 1 t	to 2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	_3 1	to 4

(Registration number: 05433574)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		144,000	156,000
Tangible fixed assets		3,834	5,426
	•	147,834	161,426
Current assets			
Stocks		9,200	9,846
Debtors		12,377	27,428
Cash at bank and in hand		6,604	7,499
		28,181	44,773
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(111,723)	(125,506)
Net current liabilities		(83,542)	(80,733)
Total assets less current liabilities		64,292	80,693
Provisions for liabilities			(21)
Net assets		64,292	80,672
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	160	160
Profit and loss account		64,132	80,512
Shareholders' funds		64,292	80,672

For the year ending 30 April 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 29 January 2014 and signed on its behalf by

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

Page 1

(Registration number: 05433574)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2013

..... continued

Mrs S-Darton

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

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

Office Equipment Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2013

..... continued

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 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2012	240,000	26,571	266,571
Disposals	<u> </u>	(2,348)	(2,348)
At 30 April 2013	240,000	24,223	264,223
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2012	84,000	21,145	105,145
Charge for the year	12,000	1,278	13,278
Eliminated on disposals		(2,034)	(2,034)
At 30 April 2013	96,000	20,389	116,389
Net book value			
At 30 April 2013	144,000	3,834	147,834
At 30 April 2012	156,000	5,426	161,426

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, .	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	150	150	150	150
Ordinary B of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	160	160	160	160