Registered number: 00489976

B.C. ELECTRICAL TECHNIQUES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

Stack & Jones Limited

B.C. Electrical Techniques Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

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B.C. Electrical Techniques Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 April 2020

Registered number: 00489976

		2020		2019	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	**3**		-		5,214
Tangible Assets	**4**		40,080		45,527
			40,080		50,741
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	234,612		232,876	
Debtors	**6**	99,679		177,091	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,902		14,497	
		353,193		424,464	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(223,589)		(295,921)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			129,604		128,543
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			169,684		179,284
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(40,000)		-
NET ASSETS			129,684		179,284
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		56,000		56,000
Profit and Loss Account			73,684		123,284
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			129,684		179,284

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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

Ms Deborah Inns

Director
18/09/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 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 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

1.4. 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:

Leasehold	5% Reducing Balance
Plant & Machinery	20% - 25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing Balance

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. 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 years 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 assets 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.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 12 (2019: 12)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 May 2019	52,104
As at 30 April 2020	52,104
Amortisation	
As at 1 May 2019	46,890
Provided during the period	5,214
As at 30 April 2020	52,104
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2020	-
As at 1 May 2019	5,214

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 May 2019	6,128	315,307	87,146	408,581
Additions	-	1,540	-	1,540
Disposals	-	(80,498)	-	(80,498)
As at 30 April 2020	6,128	236,349	87,146	329,623
Depreciation				
As at 1 May 2019	5,285	290,040	67,729	363,054
Provided during the period	42	6,391	2,913	9,346
Disposals	-	(82,857)	-	(82,857)
As at 30 April 2020	5,327	213,574	70,642	289,543
Net Book Value				
As at 30 April 2020	801	22,775	16,504	40,080
As at 1 May 2019	843	25,267	19,417	45,527

5. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials	220,752	214,873
Stock - work in progress	13,860	18,003
	234,612	232,876

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	67,669	154,960
Prepayments and accrued income	29,072	22,131
Other debtors	2,938	-
	99,679	177,091

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	93,166	79,828
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,258	20,500
Corporation tax	-	(24)
Other taxes and social security	10,322	21,207
VAT	14,906	-
Other creditors	1,909	2,059
Other financing account	60,894	137,617
Accruals and deferred income	1,300	-
Directors' loan accounts	30,834	34,734
	223,589	295,921

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	40,000	-
	40,000	-

9. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	56,000	56,000

10. General Information

B.C. Electrical Techniques Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 00489976 . The registered office is 48-50 Edison Road, Rabans Lane Industrial Estate, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP19 8TE.