# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06444220**

# A Bee Electrical Limited Abbreviated Accounts 31 December 2009

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Chartered Accountants
Keepers Lane
The Wergs
Wolverhampton
WV6 8UA

# **Abbreviated Accounts**

# Year Ended 31 December 2009

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## **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

#### 31 December 2009

			2000		2000
	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Fixed Assets	2			-	~
Intangible assets			104,000		117,000
Tangible assets			45,210		23,495
			149,210		140,495
Current Assets					
Stocks		10,250		44,927	
Debtors		68,574		33,896	
Cash at bank and in hand		58,651		6	
		137,475		78,829	
Creditors Amounts Falling due Within One Year	3	225,970		158,790	
Net Current Liabilities		<u> </u>	(88,495)		(79,961)
Total Assets Less Current Liabiliti	es		60,715		60,534
Creditors Amounts Falling due af	ter				
More than One Year			1,000		-
Provisions for Liabilities			7,676		1,055
			52,039		59,479
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss account			52,037		59,477
Shareholders' Funds			52,039		59,479
			<del> </del>		<del></del>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (II) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

The Balance sheet continues on the following page

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

31 December 2009

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 1913/10, and are signed on their behalf by

A Lewis Director

Company Registration Number 06444220

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2009

#### 1 Accounting Policies

#### 1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### 2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### 3 Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

- Straight line over 10 years

#### 4 Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### 5 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

15% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

- 15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

#### 6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

# 7 Hire Purchase Agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

## 8 Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### 9 Pension Costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2009

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 10 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.

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

#### 11 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

#### 2. Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2009	130,000	30,096	160,096
Additions	-	42,386	42,386
Disposals At 31 December 2009	130,000	(9,580) 62,902	(9,580) 192,902
7.1 0 7 2000	100,000		
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2009 Charge for year On disposals	13,000 13,000 —	6,601 13,485 (2,394)	19,601 26,485 (2,394)
At 31 December 2009	26,000	17,692	43,692
Net Book Value At 31 December 2009	104,000	45,210	149,210
At 31 December 2008	117,000	23,495	140,495

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

## Year Ended 31 December 2009

# 3 Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

,	2009	2008
	£	£
Debenture loans	-	10,572

# 4 Transactions With the Directors

During the year, the directors lent money to the company on an interest free basis. The amount outstanding on the loans were as follows -

	2009	2008
	£	£
A Lewis and B Fergus	96,531	59,427

## 5 Share Capital

# Authorised share capital

	2009	2008
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

# Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

# 6 Controlling Party

The controlling parties are A Lewis and B Fergus, directors and equal shareholders of the company