

Registered Number 06716146

JOHN BAKER & SON BUILDING SERVICES LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2011

JOHN BAKER & SON BUILDING SERVICES LTD

Registered Number 06716146

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible	2	4,500	6,000
Tangible	3	<u>11,932</u>	<u>14,253</u>
Total fixed assets		16,432	20,253
Current assets			
Stocks		7,150	13,170
Debtors			14,750
Cash at bank and in hand		5,590	
Total current assets		<u>12,740</u>	<u>27,920</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(26,230)	(46,769)
Net current assets		(13,490)	(18,849)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,942</u>	<u>1,404</u>
Total net Assets (liabilities)		2,942	1,404
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>1,942</u>	<u>404</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>2,942</u>	<u>1,404</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 October 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. 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 June 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

J BAKER, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with section 707B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 October 2011

1 Accounting policies

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

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 activities

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and Fittings	15.00% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 October 2010	9,000
At 31 October 2011	<u>9,000</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 October 2010	3,000
At 31 October 2011	<u>4,500</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 October 2010	6,000
At 31 October 2011	<u>4,500</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 October 2010	20,450
additions	1,529
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 October 2011	<u>21,979</u>

Depreciation	
At 31 October 2010	6,197
Charge for year	3,850

on disposals	
At 31 October 2011	<u>10,047</u>

Net Book Value	
At 31 October 2010	14,253
At 31 October 2011	<u>11,932</u>

3 **Goodwill**

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 6 years

4 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as above

5 **Leasing and hire purchase commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract 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.

6 **Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

7 **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the director consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise