KBO Fire & Security Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2018

KBO Fire & Security Limited

Registered number: 06755639

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

Not	es		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		4,650		9,300
Tangible assets	4		22,762		28,881
		-	27,412	-	38,181
Current assets					
Stocks		133,296		101,231	
Debtors	5	468,496		420,957	
Cash at bank and in hand		423		22,892	
		602,215		545,080	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(488,874)		(413,363)	
Net current assets			113,341		131,717
Total assets less current liabilities		-	140,753	-	169,898
Cuaditana canacimta fallina dua					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(109,217)		(139,576)
Net assets		-	31,536	-	30,322
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			31,436		30,222
Shareholders' funds		-	31,536	-	30,322

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

K Berry
Director
Approved by the board on 22 July 2019

L A Berry Director

KBO Fire & Security Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leaseholdimprovements over the lease term of 5 years

Plant and machinery 25%, 33% and 50% on reducing balance and

straight line

Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Employees	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	28	28
Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 January 2018		46,500
At 31 December 2018	- -	46,500
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2018		37,200
Provided during the year		4,650
At 31 December 2018	-	41,850
Net book value		
At 31 December 2018	_	4,650
	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 January 2018 At 31 December 2018 Amortisation At 1 January 2018 Provided during the year At 31 December 2018 Net book value	Average number of persons employed by the company 28 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 January 2018 At 31 December 2018 Amortisation At 1 January 2018 Provided during the year At 31 December 2018 Net book value

At 31 December 2017 9,300

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

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Taligible fixed assets		Plant and	
	Land and	machinery	
	buildings	etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	22,654	134,990	157,644
Additions	_	4,582	4,582
At 31 December 2018	22,654	139,572	162,226
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	13,593	115,170	128,763
Charge for the year	4,531	6,170	10,701
At 31 December 2018	18,124	121,340	139,464
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	4,530	18,232	22,762
At 31 December 2017	9,061	19,820	28,881
Debtors		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		443,615	409,062
Other debtors		24,881	11,895
		468,496	420,957
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
ordations, amounts faming due triaini one year		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		84,311	28,800
Trade creditors		274,858	252,007
Deferred income		9,239	14,205
Directors loan accounts		4,069	561
Corporation tax		21,754	10,102
Other taxes and social security costs		85,159	100,948
Other creditors		9,484	6,740
		488,874	413,363

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	109,217	139,576
8	Other financial commitments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating		
	leases	33,125 ———————	59,625

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by K and A Berry by virtue of their majority shareholding.

10 Other information

KBO Fire & Security Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Hop Fields

4 Tongham Road

Runfold, Farnham

Surrey

GU10 1PH

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