Registered Number 04131438

ALARM SYSTEMS GREATER MIDLANDS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

ALARM SYSTEMS GREATER MIDLANDS LIMITED **Registered Number 04131438**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	*£*
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	-	1,500
Tangible assets	3	33,035	30,397
		33,035	31,897
Current assets			
Stocks		8,461	8,461
Debtors		432,532	371,971
Cash at bank and in hand		192,926	207,548
		633,919	587,980
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(369,670)	(377,907)
Net current assets (liabilities)		264,249	210,073
Total assets less current liabilities		297,284	241,970
Provisions for liabilities		(3,986)	(2,894)
Total net assets (liabilities)		293,298	239,076
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		293,198	238,976
Shareholders' funds		293,298	239,076

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 14 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
R T Craig, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
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 policy
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
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:

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on written down value
Motor vehicles - 25% on written down value

Intangible assets amortisation policy
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 - 10% on a straight line basis

Other accounting policies
Stocks

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

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.

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.

Deferred taxation

The company's basis for accounting for deferred tax is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015). Deferred tax is recognised at the anticipated rates in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	30,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	30,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2015	28,500
Charge for the year	1,500
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	30,000
Net book values	
At 31 March 2016	0
At 31 March 2015	1,500

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	78,829
Additions	13,370
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	92,199
Depreciation	

At 1 April 2015	48,432
Charge for the year	10,732
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	59,164
Net book values	
At 31 March 2016	33,035
At 31 March 2015	30,397

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	*2015*
	£	*£*
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100