Registered Number 04131438

ALARM SYSTEMS GREATER MIDLANDS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

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

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	*2015*	*2014*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	1,500	4,500
Tangible assets	3	30,397	30,620
		31,897	35,120
Current assets			
Stocks		8,461	8,461
Debtors		371,971	354,631
Cash at bank and in hand		207,548	148,654
		587,980	511,746
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(377,907)	(332,925)
Net current assets (liabilities)		210,073	178,821
Total assets less current liabilities		241,970	213,941
Provisions for liabilities		(2,894)	(3,970)
Total net assets (liabilities)		239,076	209,971
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		238,976	209,871
Shareholders' funds		239,076	209,971

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 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 1 December 2015

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

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 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 April 2008). 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 2014	30,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	30,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	25,500
Charge for the year	3,000
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	28,500
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	1,500
At 31 March 2014	4,500

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	79,564
Additions	10,995
Disposals	(11,730)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	78,829
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	48,944

Charge for the year	7,662
On disposals	(8,174)
At 31 March 2015	48,432
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	30,397
At 31 March 2014	30,620

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	*2014*
	£	*£*
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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