#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06732987**

# A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

**MURRAY AND LAMB** 

**Chartered Accountants** 25-27 Medomsley Road Consett Co Durham DH8 5HE



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# A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD

#### **PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 30 November 2013, set out on pages 2 to 5

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us

MURRAY AND LAMB

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Chartered Accountants 25-27 Medomsley Road

Consett

Co Durham

DH8 5HE

29.1.2014

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2013**

		2013	2012	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			14,639	17,519
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		123,318		113,542
Debtors		339,251		302,896
Cash at bank and in hand		2,365		•
		464,934		416,438
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ear	473,415		431,478
			(0.401)	(15.040)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(8,481)	(15,040)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		6,158	2,479
				<del></del>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			5,158	1,479
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			6,158	2,479
DIMERIOCIDERO I ONDO				

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 period 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

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, 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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on the sense by and are signed on they sense by

MR A CAYLE Director

Company Registration Number 06732987

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

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### **PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **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)

#### Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, 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.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### 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 Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Equipment

- 25% reducing balance

#### **Stocks**

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

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### **PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

#### Compound instruments

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability.

The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue) The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### **PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

## 2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible
					Assets
					£
	COST				20.020
	At 1 December 2012				29,839
	Additions				1,984
	Disposals				(2,500)
	At 30 November 2013				29,323
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 December 2012				12,320
	Charge for period				4,237
	On disposals				(1,873)
	At 30 November 2013				14,684
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 November 2013				14,639
	At 30 November 2012				17,519
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2013	2012
				2013 £	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
	•				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2013		2012	
		No	£	No	£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
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