#### COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06732987

# A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2015

#### **MURRAY AND LAMB**

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



## ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

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# REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of A C Door Systems Ltd for the year ended 30 November 2015 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

It is your duty to ensure that A C Door Systems Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abbreviated accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of A C Door Systems Ltd. You consider that A C Door Systems Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of A C Door Systems Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abbreviated accounts.

MURRAY AND LAMB

**Chartered Accountants** 

25-27 Medomsley Road

Consett

Co Durham

DH8 5HE

17.8.2016

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2015**

20 Note	)15	2014
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10,868	13,913
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 135,301 Debtors 328,882 Cash at bank and in hand 16,638		142,005 342,737 16,374
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year 480,821 443,314	a.	501,116 461,861
NET CURRENT ASSETS	37,507	39,255
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	48,375	53,168
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than	,	
one year	33,207	37,449
and the control of t The control of the control of	15,168	15,719
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called-up equity share capital 3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	14,168	14,719
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15,168	15,719

For the year ended 30 November 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr A Cayless Director

Company Registration Number: 06732987

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

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

#### 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 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.

#### **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

20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

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

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

#### 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

# YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	COST	Assets £
::	At 1 December 2014 and 30 November 2015	31,721
	DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2014 Charge for year	17,808 3,045
	At 30 November 2015	20,853
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2015	10,868
	At 30 November 2014	13,913
	SHARE CAPITAL	•
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
	2015 2014  No £ No  Ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 1,000	£ 1,000