# A C DOOR SYSTEMS LTD **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2016**

**MURRAY AND LAMB** 

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



28/07/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountants' report to the directors	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

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

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 November 2016.

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 Chartered Accountants 25-27 Medomsley Road Consett

Co Durham DH8 5HE

28.6.001)

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2016**

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			8,500	10,868
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		99,801		135,301
Debtors		369,162		328,882
Cash at bank and in hand		21,019		16,638
		489,982		480,821
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	458,057		443,314
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		21 025	37,507
NEI CURRENI ASSEIS			31,925	37,307
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	ries		40,425	48,375
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than			
one year	V 41-42-1		27,699	33,207
			12,726	15,168
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	3		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	3		11,726	14,168
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			12,726	15,168
				_ <del></del>

For the year ended 30 November 2016 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.

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 2016

#### 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 January 2015).

#### 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 January 2015).

#### **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 2016

#### 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 2016

## 2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST				
	At 1 December 2015 and 30 November	er 2016			31,721
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 December 2015				20,853
	Charge for year				2,368
	At 30 November 2016				23,221
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 November 2016				8,500
	At 30 November 2015				10,868
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2016		2015	
		No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000