COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 08452819

BIFOLDING DOORS 4 U LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2015





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25/11/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#232

ANTHON MARLOW

Chartered Certified Accountants
6 Clinton Avenue
Nottingham
NG5 1AW

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2015

		2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			3,375	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		30,000		6,540
Debtors		31,793		9,423
Cash at bank and in hand		31,413		7,215
				
		93,206		23,178
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	(57,351)		(17,428)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			35,855	5,750
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES		39,230	5,750
PROVIDIONS FOR LIABILITIES			075	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			675	
			38,555	5,750
				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Profit and loss account	U		38,553	5,748
				-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u> 38,555</u>	5,750

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2015

For the year ended 31 March 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 12 October 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR.D.DYSON

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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).

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 Motor Vehicles 15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

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 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
Additions	4,300
At 31 March 2015	4,300
DEPRECIATION Charge for year	925
At 31 March 2015	925
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2015	3,375
_At-31-March-2014	
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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid: