Registered Number 04749209

Abbey Industrial Doors Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2010

Abbey Industrial Doors Limited **Registered Number 04749209**

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			22,509		33,172
			22,509		33,172
Current assets					
Stocks		15,000		18,750	
Debtors		56,516		137,973	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1,073	
Total current assets		71,517		157,796	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(110,287)		(174,712)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(38,770)		(16,916)
Total assets less current liabilities			(16,261)		16,256
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(7,662)		(13,552)
Provisions for liabilities			(898)		(2,180)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(24,821)		524
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			(24,921)		424
Shareholders funds			(24,821)		524

a. For the year ending 30 April 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 28 July 2010

And signed on their behalf by:
G.H. Walton, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2010

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the company's bankers will continue their financial support for the company for the foreseeable future.

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, by reference to the stage of completion.

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

Finance lease agreements
Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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
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: 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.

Fixed Assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	10% straight line basis
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line basis

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 May 2009	51,917	51,917
Additions	649	649
At 30 April 2010	52,566	52,566
Depreciation		
At 01 May 2009	18,745	18,745
Charge for year	11,312	11,312
At 30 April 2010	30,057	30,057
Net Book Value		
At 30 April 2010	22,509	22,509
At 30 April 2009	33,172	33,172

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2010	2009
	£	**£**
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100