# AAC SYSTEMS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2015**

		201	2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	2		1		1	
Tangible assets	2		4,301 ———		4,900	
			4,302		4,901	
Current assets						
Debtors		102,073		131,410		
Cash at bank and in hand		59,090		30,248		
		161,163		161,658		
Creditors: amounts falling due withir	1	(40.4.570)		(155.040)		
one year		(134,570) ———		(155,249)		
Net current assets			26,593		6,409	
Total assets less current liabilities			30,895		11,310	
			30,895		11,310	
			=====		====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	3		1,002		1,002	
Profit and loss account			29,893		10,308	
Shareholders' funds			30,895		11,310	

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

### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board for issue on 19/11/15

A. Chescoe

Director

Company Registration No. 05555689

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### 12 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Income is recognised as the contractual activity progresses.

### 1.3 Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the director are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery Computer equipment 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Estimation of residual values and useful lives include an estimate of the intensity at which the assets are expected to be used. The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2	Fixed assets			
		Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2014	48,931	22,160	71,091
	Additions	-	680	680
	At 30 June 2015	48,931	22,840	71,771
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2014	48,930	17,260	66,190
	Charge for the year		1,279	1,279
	At 30 June 2015	48,930	18,539	67,469
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2015	1	4,301	4,302
			<del></del>	=====
	At 30 June 2014	1	4,900	4,901
				====
3	Share capital		2015	2014
	•		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•		
	1,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
	2 ordinary B shares of £1 each		2	2
			1,002	1,002

Ordinary A shares and Ordinary B shares rank pari passu with each other, except that Ordinary B shares have no voting rights or capital distribution rights. The directors have the authority to pay differing rates of dividends on each class of share.