Registered Number 07296637

Abbott Industrial Doors Ltd

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2013

## **Abbott Industrial Doors Ltd**

Capital and reserves

## Registered Number 07296637

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	£	2012 £	£
Fixed assets	2	E.	L	£	£
Tangible			22,667		29,692
		-	22,667	_	29,692
Current assets					
Stocks		6,300		7,700	
Debtors		44,358		66,835	
Cash at bank and in hand		68		9,762	
Total current assets		50,726		84,297	
		(57.500)		(50.004)	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(57,569)		(53,864)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(6,843)		30,433
Total assets less current liabilities		_	15,824	_	60,125
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(4,608)		(9,675)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>-</u>	11,216	<u>-</u>	50,450

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		11,116	50,350
Shareholders funds		11,216	50,450

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 01 July 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

## S Abbott, 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 31 March 2013

## 1 Accounting policies

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Stocks

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

## 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.

#### **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. 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.

## Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery 25% Reducing Balance Basis
Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance Basis
Office equipment 25% Reducing Balance Basis

# 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2012	44,791	44,791
Additions	531	531
At 31 March 2013	45,322	45,322
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2012	15,099	15,099
Charge for year	7,556	7,556
At 31 March 2013	22,655	22,655
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2013	22,667	22,667
At 31 March 2012	29,692	29,692

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

## 4 Share capital

	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

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# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

100 Ordinary of £1 each

100

100