COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07775969

EMOS ELECTRONICS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2016





COMPANIES HOUSE

YEOMANS ACCOUNTANCY LTD

Durham House 38 Street Lane Denby Derbyshire DE5 8NE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

CONTENTS		PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet		1
Notes to the abbreviated accour	nts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		2016		2015
,	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			4,500	4,800
Tangible assets			7,496	8,908
			11,996	13,708
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	•	87,348		55,678
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>		6,924
		87,348		62,602
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within o	one year	59,508		48,189
NET CURRENT ASSETS			27,840	14,413
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABII	LITIES		39,836	28,121
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after me	ore than			
one year			22,754	-
			17,082	28,121
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			16,982	28,021
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			17,082	28,121

For the year ended 30 September 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.

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)

30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Mr C J Levesley

Director

X

Company Registration

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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).

Turnover

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

5% Straight Line

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

Website

33% 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 SEPTEMBER 2016

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 October 2015	6,000	15,704	21,704
Additions	· -	1,667	1,667
At 30 September 2016	6,000	17,371	23,371
DEPRECIATION			•
At 1 October 2015	1,200	6,796	7,996
Charge for year	300	3,079	3,379
At 30 September 2016	1,500	9,875	11,375
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2016	4,500	7,496	11,996
At 30 September 2015	4,800	8,908	13,708
SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
·	2016	2016 2015	
	No. ₤	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100 10	00 100	100