Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2009

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The following reproduces the text of the accountants' report in respect of the company's annual financial statements, from which the abbreviated accounts (set out on pages 2 to 4) have been prepared

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of A.C.C.D Ltd

In accordance with the engagement letter, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us

This report is made to the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2009 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements

Duffy & Co (A & T) Ltd Chartered Accountants

Date 13/10

126 Eglantine Avenue Belfast Co Antrim

BT9 6EU

A.C.C.D Ltd Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		1,311.702		1,241,573
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		1.089,482 14.729 27,547 1,131,758		5,046,105 12,108 - 5,058,213	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(2,578,227)		(6,361.833)	
Net current habilities			(1,446,469)		(1,303,620)
Net habilities			(134,767)		(62,047)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserve	3		1,000 (135.767)		1.000 (63,047)
Shareholders' deficit			(134.767)		(62,047)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2009, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006, and no notice has been deposited under section 476(1) requesting an audit. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board on 1/3/200 and signed on its behalf by

S Kieran Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Plant and machinery

33 1\3% straight line basis

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), as follows

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Financial instruments

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

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2009

continued

2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £
	Cost As at 1 October 2008 Additions As at 30 September 2009 Depreciation As at 1 October 2008 and 30 September 2009		1,242,653 70,129 1,312,782
	Net book value As at 30 September 2009 As at 30 September 2008		1,311,702 1,241.573
3	Share capital	2009 £	2008 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Equity 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000