Registered Number 07517754

786 Communications Ltd

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

30 June 2014

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			2,275		2,055
		-	2,275	_	2,055
Current access					
Current assets Stocks		18,761		9,511	
		ŕ		,	
Debtors		32,750		39,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,937		46,031	
Total current assets		60.440		05.030	
Total current assets		62,448		95,039	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(64,047)		(96,109)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(1,599)		(1,070)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	676	_	985
Total deserte less callend inabilities			070		300
		_			
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	676	_	985
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		200		200
Profit and loss account			476		785

Shareholders funds 676 985

- a. For the year ending 30 June 2014 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 29 April 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr I Qureshi, 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 June 2014

## 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 April 2008).

#### 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.

#### 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. 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.

## Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings 0% Method for Fixtures & fittings Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

# 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 July 2013	3,225	3,225
Additions	979	979
At 30 June 2014	4,204	4,204
Depreciation		
At 01 July 2013	1,170	1,170
Charge for year	759	759
At 30 June 2014	1,929	1,929
		_
Net Book Value		
At 30 June 2014	2,275	2,275
At 30 June 2013	2,055	2,055

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

# 4 Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
200 Ordinary of £1 each	200	200

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

200 Ordinary of £1 each 200 200