
ADVANCED NEW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

ADVANCED NEW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:1998874

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	<u>18,905</u>	<u>5,999</u>
		18,905	5,999
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,940	3,354
Debtors	6	96,554	73,059
Cash at bank and in hand	7	<u>14,705</u>	<u>53,295</u>
		114,199	129,708
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(89,654)</u>	<u>(72,389)</u>
Net current assets		<u>24,545</u>	<u>57,319</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>43,450</u>	<u>63,318</u>
Net assets		<u><u>43,450</u></u>	<u><u>63,318</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,004	1,004
Profit and loss account		<u>42,446</u>	<u>62,314</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>43,450</u></u>	<u><u>63,318</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 November 2020.

Mr J Brooking
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. General information

The Company is incorporated in England and Wales and is limited by shares. The registered office is located at Pippingford Manor, Pippingford Park, Nutley, East Sussex, TN22 3HW.

The company's principal activity continues to be that of the retailing of computer hardware and software programmes.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and value added tax. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 7).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2019	-	153,048	153,048
Additions	18,000	1,209	19,209
At 30 June 2020	18,000	154,257	172,257
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2019	-	147,049	147,049
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,500	1,803	6,303
At 30 June 2020	4,500	148,852	153,352
Net book value			
At 30 June 2020	13,500	5,405	18,905
<i>At 30 June 2019</i>	-	5,999	5,999

5. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,260	1,674
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,680	1,680
	2,940	3,354

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	92,878	73,059
Other debtors	3,677	-
	96,555	73,059

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	14,705	53,295
	<u>14,705</u>	<u>53,295</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	2,146	1,756
Corporation tax	16,372	23,718
Other taxation and social security	28,195	16,445
Other creditors	39,058	26,587
Accruals and deferred income	3,883	3,883
	<u>89,654</u>	<u>72,389</u>

9. Financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>14,705</u>	<u>53,295</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise solely of cash.

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,328 (2019 - £1,029). Contributions totalling £NIL (2019 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Transactions with directors

Included in other creditors due within one year is a loan from the director, Mr J Brooking, amounting to £(35,058) (2019 - £(12,837)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12. Controlling party

The Company was controlled throughout the current and previous period by its director, Mr J Brooking and the Company Secretary, by virtue of the fact that they have an interest in the majority of the Company's ordinary issued share capital.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.