

Company Registration No. 03272968 (England and Wales)

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr D N O Williams Mr G Morgan Mr T P Squance
Secretary	Mr P G Hannah
Company number	03272968
Registered office	The Maltings East Tyndall Street Cardiff CF24 5EA
Accountants	Baldwins (Cardiff) Limited Ceffyl Gwyn Chambers 3 Victoria Square Aberdare CF44 7LA

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

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APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		27,326		18,086
Current assets					
Stocks		2,250		7,370	
Debtors	4	107,311		150,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,833		67,123	
		<u>149,394</u>		<u>224,687</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(159,778)</u>		<u>(170,499)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(10,384)		54,188
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>16,942</u>		<u>72,274</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		110		110
Profit and loss reserves			16,832		72,164
Total equity			<u>16,942</u>		<u>72,274</u>

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Year ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr G Morgan
Director

Company Registration No. 03272968

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Applied Business Solutions Uk Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Maltings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff, CF24 5EA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the Year ended 30 September 2017 are the first financial statements of Applied Business Solutions Uk Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

During the year, the company recorded a pre-tax loss of £60,852 (2016: £95,690) and has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. The company is financed through cash generated from operations, finance provided by its immediate parent undertaking, Techsol Group Limited and its bankers in order to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due.

Techsol Group Limited has pledged its support for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and the company's bankers, HSBC Bank Plc, have also extended the company's bank facility until 31 August 2018.

The directors have assessed the company's financial position at the balance sheet date, taking into account the factors noted above and have concluded that the company has sufficient resources in order to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due. Consequently, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade and settlement discounts.

Revenue from equipment sales is recognised when the goods are despatched and the risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the customer. Service revenue is recognised in the period to which it relates.

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	33% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was 10 (2016 - 14).

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2016	7,217	99,694	12,098	119,009
Additions	1,435	1,282	40,569	43,286
Disposals	-	(381)	(25,198)	(25,579)
	<u>8,652</u>	<u>100,595</u>	<u>27,469</u>	<u>136,716</u>
At 30 September 2017				
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2016	7,066	93,521	336	100,923
Depreciation charged in the Year	575	3,279	9,133	12,987
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(445)	(4,075)	(4,520)
	<u>7,641</u>	<u>96,355</u>	<u>5,394</u>	<u>109,390</u>
At 30 September 2017				
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2017	1,011	4,240	22,075	27,326
	<u>150</u>	<u>6,174</u>	<u>11,762</u>	<u>18,086</u>
At 30 September 2016				

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	77,000	99,381
Other debtors	23,081	49,105
	<u>100,081</u>	<u>148,486</u>
Deferred tax asset	7,230	1,708
	<u>107,311</u>	<u>150,194</u>

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	18,790	78,532
Amounts due to group undertakings	53,087	6,507
Other taxation and social security	18,108	7,005
Other creditors	69,793	78,455
	<u>159,778</u>	<u>170,499</u>

Included within other creditors is deferred income of £55,461 (2016: £58,924) relating to support contract revenue invoiced in advance.

6 Security

On 15 December 2016, HSBC Bank Plc secured a fixed and floating charge over the company and all property and assets, present and future.

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Assets 2017 £	Assets 2016 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,091	-
Tax losses	5,764	1,708
Other short-term timing differences	375	-
	<u>7,230</u>	<u>1,708</u>
		2017 £
Movements in the Year:		
Liability/(Asset) at 1 October 2016		(1,708)
Credited to profit and loss account		(5,522)
		<u>(7,230)</u>
Liability/(Asset) at 30 September 2017		<u>(7,230)</u>

APPLIED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS UK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

8 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
50 Ordinary A of £1 each	50	50
50 Ordinary B of £1 each	50	50
10 Ordinary C of £1 each	10	10
	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>

The 'A' Ordinary, 'B' Ordinary and 'C' Ordinary shares rank pari passu.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016
£	£
<u>18,500</u>	<u>25,500</u>

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