Report and Accounts

31 May 2017

Company Information

Director

M Swallow, FCA

Accountants

Abell Morliss International

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc Metro Bank plc

Registered number

03772744

Registered number: 03772744

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

1	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		26,000		30,000
Tangible assets	3		3,483		3,560
		_	29,483	_	33,560
Current assets					
Debtors	4	95,703		149,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,707		2,354	
	-	102,410		152,293	
Creditors: amounts falling du		(404.004)		(400,000)	
within one year	5	(131,221)		(189,390)	
Net current liabilities	-		(28,811)		(37,097)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	672	- -	(3,537)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Revaluation reserve	6		55,000		55,000
Profit and loss account			(54,428)		(58,637)
Shareholder's funds		-	672	- -	(3,537)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

M Swallow, FCA

Director

Approved by the board on 5 January 2018

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

At 1 June 2016	55,000
At 31 May 2017	55,000
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2016	25,000
Provided during the year	4,000
At 31 May 2017	29,000
Net book value	
At 31 May 2017	26,000
At 31 May 2016	30,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures &
			Equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2016		9,807
	Additions		1,083
	At 31 May 2017		10,890
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2016		6,247
	Charge for the year		1,160
	At 31 May 2017		7,407
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2017		3,483
	At 31 May 2016		3,560
4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	95,703	153,956
	Other debtors		(4,017)
		95,703	149,939
_	Cuaditaus, amanuta fallina dua within ana was	2047	2016
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,662	100,828
	Other taxes and social security costs	41,036	28,062
	Other creditors	85,523	60,500

		131,221	189,390
6	Revaluation reserve	2017	2016
		£	£
	At 1 June 2016	55,000	25,000
	Gain on revaluation of goodwill	-	30,000
	At 31 May 2017	55,000	55,000

7 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is:- JM Swallow

8 Other information

Abell Morliss International Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

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.