Company Registration No. 04910002 (England and Wales)
ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A M Boudier

A P Boudier A R F Payne G R Payne

Company number 04910002

Registered office Unit 4 Bennet Place

15 Bennet Road Reading Berkshire RG2 0QX

Accountants Goringe Accountants Ltd

5 Theale Lakes Business Park

Moulden Way Sulhamstead Reading Berkshire RG7 4GB

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2018 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

It is your duty to ensure that Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd. You consider that Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd. 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 statutory financial statements.

**Goringe Accountants Ltd** 

26 February 2019

Accountants

5 Theale Lakes Business Park Moulden Way Sulhamstead Reading Berkshire RG7 4GB

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			583		729
Tangible assets	4		16,882		11,933
Current assets					
Stocks		1,086		1,669	
Debtors	5	128,077		138,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		205,068		118,206	
		334,231		258,731	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	( <b>1</b> 44,074)		(145,541)	
Net current assets			190,157		113,190
Total assets less current liabilities			207,622		125,852
Provisions for liabilities			(3,318)		(2,406)
Net assets			204,304		123,446
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			204,302		123,444
Total equity			204,304		123,446

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 2018 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 Act 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.

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

A P Boudier G R Payne

Director Director

Company Registration No. 04910002

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Advanced Computer Technology Systems Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 4 Bennet Place, 15 Bennet Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0QX.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Software 20% per annum reducing balance

#### 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:

Plant and equipment 20% per annum reducing balance
Furniture and fittings 20% per annum reducing balance
Office equipment 20% per annum reducing balance

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 15 (2017 - 15).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018	3,518
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 October 2017	2,789
Amortisation charged for the year	146
At 30 September 2018	2,935
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	583
At 30 September 2017	729

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
Cost	
At 1 October 2017	36,665
Additions	9,187
At 30 September 2018	45,852
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2017	24,730
Depreciation charged in the year	4,240
At 30 September 2018	28,970
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	16,882
At 30 September 2017	11,933

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

5 Debi		2018	2017
Amo	ounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	le debtors	111,463	115,297
Othe	er debtors	16,614 ———	23,559
		128,077	138,856
6 Cred	ditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trad	le creditors	44,661	52,881
	poration tax	35,773	33,598
	er taxation and social security	45,635	39,920
Othe	er creditors	18,005	19,142 ———
		144,074	145,541
7 Calle	ed up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	inary share capital		
	i <b>ed and fully paid</b> Ordinary A of 1p each	1	1
	Ordinary A of the each	1	1
	Ordinary C of 1p each	' -	'
	Ordinary D of 1p each		_
	, , ,		
		2	2

#### 8 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:

2018	2017
£	£
6,985	4,203

#### 9 Related party transactions

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

9	Related party transactions		(Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2212	
	Amounts owed to related parties	2018 £	2017 £
	Loans from directors	2,558	16,834

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.