

Company registration number: 06792126

ACLA Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 January 2017



ACLA Ltd

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ACLA Ltd

Directors and other information

Director	Anthony Clarkson
Company number	06792126
Registered office	9 Hungerford Road East Grafton Marlborough Wiltshire SN8 3DG
Accountants	Charlton Baker Limited 7-7c Snuff Street Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1DU

ACLA Ltd

**Chartered accountants' report to the director on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of ACLA Ltd
Year ended 31 January 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of ACLA Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.



Charlton Baker Limited
Chartered Accountants

24/10/17

7-7c Snuff Street
Devizes
Wiltshire
SN10 1DU

ACLA Ltd

**Statement of financial position
31 January 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	-		185	
			-		185
Current assets					
Debtors	5	4,082		1,283	
Cash at bank and in hand		251		1,931	
		4,333		3,214	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,263)		(3,360)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			70		(146)
Total assets less current liabilities			70		39
Provisions for liabilities			-		(37)
Net assets			70		2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			69		1
Shareholder funds			70		2

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

ACLA Ltd

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 January 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

23/10/17



Anthony Clarkson
Director

Company registration number: 06792126

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

ACLA Ltd

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 January 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 February 2015	1	1	2
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	9,492	9,492
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,492	9,492
Dividends paid and payable	<u> </u>	(9,492)	(9,492)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(9,492)	(9,492)
At 31 January 2016 and 1 February 2016	<u> </u> 1	<u> </u> 1	<u> </u> 2
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	12,468	12,468
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,468	12,468
Dividends paid and payable	<u> </u>	(12,400)	(12,400)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(12,400)	(12,400)
At 31 January 2017	<u> </u> <u>1</u>	<u> </u> <u>69</u>	<u> </u> <u>70</u>

ACLA Ltd

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 9 Hungerford Road, East Grafton, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 3DG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

ACLA Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 15%	reducing balance
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

ACLA Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2017

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	1,551	1,551
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2016	1,366	1,366
Charge for the year	185	185
At 31 January 2017	1,551	1,551
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2017	-	-
At 31 January 2016	185	185

5. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,434	-
Other debtors	648	1,283
	4,082	1,283

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	3,154	2,409
Social security and other taxes	-	93
Other creditors	1,109	858
	4,263	3,360

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.