Assistive Solutions Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

For The Year Ended

31 May 2018

Assistive Solutions Ltd

Registered number: 06894571

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2018

	Notes	2018			2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		18,709		21,271
Current assets					
Stocks		50 400		60.442	
Debtors	4	52,423		60,442	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	510,798		439,005	
Cash at bank and in hand		492,659		244,420	
		1,055,880		743,867	
Creditors: amounts falling	[
due within one year	5	(518,835)		(388,650)	
Net current assets			537,045		355,217
Total assets less current liabilities		-	555,754	-	376,488
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(147,567)		(69,934)
Net assets		-	408,187	- -	306,554
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			407,187		305,554
Shareholders' funds		-	408,187	-	306,554

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

D Baxter-Williams

Director

Approved by the board on 28 February 2019

Assistive Solutions Ltd Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2018

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 represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of computer hardware and software with fees charged for support services provided to customers. Income derived from maintenance contracts is credited to the profit and loss account over the term of the contracts.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery 25% - 33% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	14	13

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2017	30,385	32,470	62,855
Additions	-	717	717
At 31 May 2018	30,385	33,187	63,572
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2017	9,114	32,470	41,584
Charge for the year	3,038	241	3,279
At 31 May 2018	12,152	32,711	44,863

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Net book value

	At 31 May 2018	18,233	476	18,709
	At 31 May 2017	21,271	-	21,271
4	Debtors		2018	2017
•	Dentors		£ £	£
			~	~
	Trade debtors		490,798	374,763
	Other debtors		20,000	64,242
			510,798	439,005
	Amounts due after more than one year inc	luded above	<u> </u>	20,000
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne vear	2018	2017
	or canonic amount of the control of	,	£	£
	Trade creditors		156,774	149,893
	Taxation and social security costs		23,243	9,307
	Other creditors		338,818	229,450
			518,835	388,650
4	Cualitava amaunta falling dua aftar an		2010	2017
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one	е уеаг	2018 £	2017 £
			~	~
	Other creditors	:	147,567	69,934
7	Deferred income		2018	2017
			£	£
	Other creditors include:		226 102	145 105
	Deferred income recognised within one ye	ear •	236,402	145,125
	Deferred income recognised after one year	-	147,567	69,934
		=		

8 Controlling party

The directors own 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

9 Other information

Assistive Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

1A Dunn Street

London

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.