REGISTERED NUMBER: 07710954 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019 FOR AMBER SCREEN AND DISPLAY LIMITED

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AMBER SCREEN AND DISPLAY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

DIRECTOR: A Nutter

REGISTERED OFFICE: 14 Cottesbrooke Park

Heartlands Daventry

Northamptonshire

NN11 8ÝL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07710954 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: DNG Dove Naish LLP

Chartered Accountants

Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		59,322		49,879
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	2,500		3,000	
Debtors	6	149,209		210,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> 19,226</u>		3,563	
		170,935		217,014	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	63,420_		<u>99,451</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u> 107,515</u>		<u>117,563</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			400 007		407.440
LIABILITIES			166,837		167,442
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(11,369)		(742)
•			, , ,		, ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(7,518)		(6,429)
NET ASSETS			147,950		160,271
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings			147,850		160,171
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			147,950		160,271

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- (b) the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 AUGUST 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 3 January 2020 and were signed by:

A Nutter - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Amber Screen and Display Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the individual accounting policies below

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Computer equipment
- 25% on reducing balance
- 25% on reducing balance
- 25% on reducing balance

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The selection of these residual values and estimated lives requires the exercise of judgement. The directors are required to assess whether there is an indication of impairment to the carrying value of assets. In making that assessment, judgements are made in estimating value in use. The directors consider that the individual carrying values of assets are supportable by their value in use.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2018 - 8).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 September 2018	13,892	41,967	50,024	18,188	124,071
Additions	4,236	2,508	16,550	-	23,294
Reclassification/transfer	_	<u>-</u>	(11,333)	<u>-</u>	(11,333)
At 31 August 2019	18,128	44,475	55,241	18,188	136,032
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 September 2018	3,557	27,984	33,132	9,519	74,192
Charge for year	1,350	3,717	7,158	1,626	13,851
Reclassification/transfer	_	<u>-</u>	(13,499)	<u>2,166</u>	(11,333)
At 31 August 2019	4,907	31,701	26,791	13,311	76,710
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 August 2019	13,221	12,774	<u>28,450</u>	4,877	59,322
At 31 August 2018	10,335	13,983	16,892	8,669	49,879

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £ 28,918 (2018 - £ 31,695) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

5.	STOCKS				
				2019	2018
	Raw materials			£ 2,500	£ 3,000
_					
6.	DEBTORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR	2019	2018
				2019 £	2010 £
	Trade debtors			117,870	191,634
	Provision for d Other debtors			(7,510) 29,088	(24,959) 27,661
	Directors' curr			9,761	16,115
				149,209	210,451
7.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON	IE YEAR		
				2019	2018
	Hiro puroboso	contracts (see note 0)		£ 3,547	£ 4,363
	Trade creditor	contracts (see note 9) s		38,952	50,330
	Tax	•		2,420	17,007
		and other taxes		3,822	3,744
	VAT Other creditors			9,601 1,800	17,285 3,667
		deferred income		3,278	3,055
				63,420	99,451
8.		AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MO	RE THAN ONE		
0.	YEAR			0040	0040
				2019 £	2018 £
	Hire purchase	contracts (see note 9)		<u>11,369</u>	<u>742</u>
9.	LEASING AG	REEMENTS			
	Minimum lease	e payments under hire purchase fall due	as follows:		
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Net obligations			2 5 4 7	4 262
	Within one year Between one			3,547 11,369	4,363 742
				14,916	5,105
10.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
	100	Ordinary	value: £1.00	£ 100	£ 100
	100	Orumary	£1.00		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 August 2019 and 31 August 2018:

	2019 £	2018 £
A Nutter		
Balance outstanding at start of year	16,115	9,468
Amounts advanced	34,494	45,272
Amounts repaid	(40,848)	(38,625)
Amounts written off	•	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>9,761</u>	<u> 16,115</u>

Interest was charged on the loan balance at the official rate.

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.