# REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

# Able Acoustics Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 July 2017



### **BURGESS HODGSON**

Chartered Accountants
Camburgh House
27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 3DN

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 July 2017

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4

### **Statement of Financial Position**

### 30 July 2017

	2017			2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			4 504
Intangible assets	5		6,723	4,501
Tangible assets	6	•	12,564	17,314
			19,287	21,815
Current assets				
Debtors	7	2,358		1,229
Cash at bank and in hand		2,615		1,081
		4,973		2,310
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	18,795		20,263
Net current liabilities			13,822	17,953
Total assets less current liabilities			5,465	3,862
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			3,665	
Net assets			1,800	3,862
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account	•		<u>1,700</u>	3,762
Shareholders funds			1,800	3,862

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.

For the year ending 30 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

### Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 30 July 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .:26/.#/.!\...., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D E Crofton-Martin

Director

Company registration number: 09711524

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Year ended 30 July 2017

	Called up Profit and share capital loss account		
	£	£	£
At 30 July 2015	-	_	_
Profit for the year		3,762	3,762
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	3,762	3,762
Issue of shares	100		100
Total investments by and distributions to owners	100	_	100
At 30 July 2016	100	3,762	3,862
Profit for the year		7,938	7,938
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	7,938	7,938
Dividends paid and payable		(10,000)	(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	(10,000)	(10,000)
At 30 July 2017	100	1,700	1,800

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Year ended 30 July 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 Unit 20, Connect 10 Foster Road, Ashford Business Park, Ashford, Kent, TN24 0FE, United Kingdom.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 30 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

### Revenue recognition

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

### Income tax

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 30 July 2017

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Intangible assets

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

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

Software

- 3 years straight line

### **Tangible assets**

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

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

- 4 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 5 years straight line

Equipment

- 2 years straight line

### **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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

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 profit and loss.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. 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)

# Year ended 30 July 2017

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

### 5. Intangible assets

				De	velopment
					costs
	Cost At 31 July 2016 Additions				£ 6,484 5,377
	At 30 July 2017				11,861
	Amortisation At 31 July 2016 Charge for the year				1,983 3,155
	At 30 July 2017				5,138
•	Carrying amount At 30 July 2017	•			6,723
	At 30 July 2016				4,501
6.	Tangible assets	·			
	·	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 31 July 2016 Additions	22,403 1,071	264	13	22,680 1,071
	At 30 July 2017	23,474	264	13	23,751
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 31 July 2016 Charge for the year	5,300 5,768	53 53	13	5,366 5,821
	At 30 July 2017	11,068	106	13	11,187
	Carrying amount At 30 July 2017	12,406	158	<u>_</u>	12,564
	At 30 July 2016	17,103	211	_	17,314
7.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Other debtors			2017 £ 1,747 <u>611</u> 2,358	2016 £ - 1,229 1,229

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 July 2017

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	7,548
Trade creditors	3,774	1,672
Corporation tax	5,639	1,278
Social security and other taxes	2,021	2,432
Other creditors	7,361	7,333
	18,795	20,263

### 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

During the year the directors entered int	o the rollowing	g advances and t	redits with the	e company.
•	2017			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr D E Crofton-Martin	556	24,890	(29,126)	(3,680)
Mrs S Crofton-Martin	556	24,889	(29,126)	(3,681)
	1,112	49,779	(58,252)	(7,361)
		201	6	
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr D E Crofton-Martin	_	- 12,830	(12,274)	556
Mrs S Crofton-Martin	_	- 12,830	(12,274)	556

### 10. Related party transactions

Dividends of £10,000 were paid to the directors during the year (2016: £nil).

### 11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 30 July 2015.

25,660

(24,548)

1,112

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.