Registration number: 10676433

# A Customer Edge Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Period from 17 March 2017 to 31 March 2018

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# (Registration number: 10676433) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	3	<b>79</b> 1
Current assets		
Debtors		31,276
Cash at bank and in hand	<del>-</del>	151,630
·		182,906
Creditors: Amounts falling.due within one year	_	(47,198)
Net current assets	_	135,708
Net assets	=	136,499
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account	_	136,498
Total equity	=	136,499

For the financial period ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 2477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 14 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

C Bell

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 March 2017 to 31 March 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

The Hall

Church Street

Crick

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Northampton

NN6 7TP

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 14 September 2018.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 March 2017 to 31 March 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

33% - straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

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Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 March 2017 to 31 March 2018

# 3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions	1,187	1,187
At 31 March 2018	1,187	1,187
Depreciation		
Charge for the period	396	396
At 31 March 2018	396	396
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	791	791