Registered no: NI 046735

ASI Architects Limited
Abridged accounts
for the year ended 31 July 2022

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## Financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

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### **Company information**

#### Company registration number

NI 046735

#### **Directors**

JF Quinn SR Adeyinka

#### Secretary

JF Quinn

#### Registered office

51 Clarendon Street Derry BT48 7ER

#### **Solicitors**

MacDermott & McGurk 12 Clarendon Street Derry BT48 7ET

#### **Bankers**

First Trust Meadowbank Strand Road Derry BT48 7TN

#### **Chartered accountants**

TK Magee & Co 79 Main Street Claudy Co Londonderry BT47 4BH 1

#### Balance sheet as at 31 July 2022

		2022	2021
·	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets		<del></del>	
Tangible assets	3	2,489	3,088
Current assets		<del></del>	
Stocks		54,602	59,443
Debtors	4	28,615	38,806
Cash in hand at bank		5,292	9,057
		88,509	107,306
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(90,678)	(108,863)
Net current liabilities		(2,169)	(1,557)
Total assets less current liabilities		320	1,531
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	•	-
Net assets	·············	320	1,531
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		220	1,431
Shareholders' funds		320	1,531

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

100% of the company's members have consented to the directors drawing up an abridged balance sheet for the year ended 31 July 2022.

The abridged accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 April 2023 and were signed on its behalf by;

JF Quinn

Director Dire

In Oceim.

SR Adeyinka Director

Registered number: NI 046735

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) General information and basis of preparation

ASI Architects Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements. The company's principal activity is that of architects and planning consultants.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention as modified to include certain assets stated at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### (b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment.

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a reducing balance basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Building adaptions	-	20%	Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	•	20%	Straight line
Office equipment	-	10%	Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'administrative expenses' in the profit and loss account.

#### (c) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct wages and other direct costs relevant to the stage of completion of work in progress. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and sale.

#### (d) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### (e) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### (f) Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to or from related parties which are recognised at transaction price. Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price (present value of the future cash flows, including transaction costs) and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (h) Leased assets

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (i) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

#### (j) Tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

#### (k) Turnover and other income

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the hours worked.

#### (l) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

2	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	e average monthly number of employees cluding directors) during the year was as follows:-		
Em	ployees	2	2
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Total

	Tylai
	£
Cost or valuation	
At I August 2021	52,555
Additions	125
Disposals	•
At 31 July 2022	52,680
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2021	49,467
Charge for the year	724
Disposals	•
At 31 July 2022	50,191
Net book value	
At 31 July 2022	2,489
At 31 July 2021	3,088

#### **Debtors**

	2022	2021 £
	£	
Due within one year		
Debtors	28,615	38,806
	28,615	38,806

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Creditors	89,803	103,883
Accruals and deferred income	875	4,980
	90,678	108,863

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

#### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021
		£
Creditors		
Secured borrowings		
· ·	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	37,852	39,483
Maturity of debt:		
Not later than one year	37,852	39,483
Later than one year and not later than five years	•	-
	37,852	39,483

As security for the borrowings, the bank holds a debenture over the assets of the company and personal guarantees from the directors.

#### 8 Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

#### 9 Commitments, guarantees or contingencies

There were no commitments, guarantees or contingencies as at 31 July 2022 (2021: None).

#### 10 Related party transactions

During the year the company made loans of £5,700 to one of the directors. The loans bear interest at the greater of an annual rate of 2.5% or Bank of England Base Rate plus a margin of 2%, charged monthly in arrears. The loans are unsecured and are repayable on demand.

Relationship of related party		Amount of transaction		Amount owed to/(owed by) related party	
	Nature of Transaction	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Director	Dividends/ (withdrawals)	(1,076)	1,152	87	1,163
	Loans Loan repayments	(5,700) 8,100	(19,500) 32,900	(3,700)	(6,100)
Director	Dividends/ (withdrawals)	(3,046)	360	7,468	10,514