Company registration number: 4594972

Artemis Art Management Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31st March 2017

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14/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #254

Balance Sheet 31st March 2017

			2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	4	4,560		3,634	
•			4,560		3,634
			4,560		3,034
Current Assets					
Stocks		-		553	
Debtors	5	12,471		9,821	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,771		42,078	
		31,242		52,452	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due					
Within One Year	6	(4,889)		(14,348)	
Net Current Assets			26,353		38,104
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			30,913		41,738
Provisions For Liabilities	7		(900)		(800)
Net Assets			30,013		40,938
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			30,012		40,937
Shareholder Funds			30,013		40,938
			-		

For the year ending 31st March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

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

Balance Sheet (Continued) 31st March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{2000}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss. S.J. Moon

Director

Company registration number: 4594972

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31st March 2017

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Ground Floor, Austin House, 43 Poole Road, Westbourne, Bournemouth, BH4 9DN.

2. Statement Of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis Of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and 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 1st April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of sale. Turnover from the provision of services is usually recognised on completion of the service.

Taxation

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

Tangible Assets

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

Depreciation

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:

Office equipment

15% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) Year ended 31st March 2017

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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 account in other administrative expenses.

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 Balance Sheet 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures, Fittings And Equipment £	
Cost	~	
At 1st April 2016	9,165	
Additions	1,730	
At 31st March 2017	10,895	
Depreciation		
At 1st April 2016	5,531	
Charge for the year	804	
At 31st March 2017	6,335	
Carrying Amount		
At 31st March 2017	4,560	
At 31st March 2016	3,634	

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) Year ended 31st March 2017

5.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	10,362	6,430
	Other debtors	2,109	3,391
		12,471	9,821
6.	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	900	1,900
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2 000	2,334
	Other creditors	3,989	10,114
		4,889	14,348
7.	Provisions		
		Deferred Tax (Note 8)	Total
		£	£
	At 1st April 2016	800	800
	Additions	100	100
	At 31st March 2017	900	900
8.	Deferred Tax		
	The defended to included in the Delegation Check in an following		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance Sheet is as follows:	2017	2016
		2017 £	2016 £
	Included in provisions (note 7)	900	800
	induded in provident (note 1)		
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of	f:	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	900	800

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) Year ended 31st March 2017

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.