

Company Registration No. 05242632 (England and Wales)

A C S BOWER LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

A C S BOWER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		3,000		4,000
Tangible assets	4		7,192		7,726
Current assets					
Stocks		950		512	
Debtors	5	8,154		19,371	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,961		-	
		<u>23,065</u>		<u>19,883</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(13,428)		(18,905)	
Net current assets			<u>9,637</u>		<u>978</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>19,829</u>		<u>12,704</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(10,794)		(5,318)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		1,409		1,468	
		<u>1,409</u>	<u>(1,409)</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>(1,468)</u>
Net assets			<u>7,626</u>		<u>5,918</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			7,526		5,818
Total equity			<u>7,626</u>		<u>5,918</u>

A C S BOWER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 December 2021

Mr A C S Bower
Director

Company Registration No. 05242632

A C S BOWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A C S Bower Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 13-15 High Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX28 6HW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of building services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

A C S BOWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

A C S BOWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

A C S BOWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	1	1

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	20,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 October 2020	16,000
Amortisation charged for the year	1,000
At 30 September 2021	17,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2021	3,000
At 30 September 2020	4,000

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 October 2020	12,878
Additions	1,599
At 30 September 2021	14,477
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2020	5,152
Depreciation charged in the year	2,133
At 30 September 2021	7,285
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2021	7,192
At 30 September 2020	7,726

A C S BOWER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	7,481	17,353
Other debtors	673	2,018
	<u>8,154</u>	<u>19,371</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,808	3,032
Trade creditors	1,467	2,523
Taxation and social security	7,806	6,401
Other creditors	1,347	6,949
	<u>13,428</u>	<u>18,905</u>

As at the year end, £2,383 (2020 - £nil) included within the bank loans is the Bounce Back Loan Scheme which is secured by the UK government. The company will not incur any interest or make any repayments until November 2021.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,794	-
Other creditors	-	5,318
	<u>10,794</u>	<u>5,318</u>

As at the year end, £10,617 (2020 - £nil) included within the bank loans is the Bounce Back Loan Scheme which is secured by the UK government. The company will not incur any interest or make any repayments until November 2021.

8 Grants

The company has taken advantage of government grants that were made available by the UK Government in response to the global Covid-19 pandemic. During the year, a total of £Nil (2020 - £6,116) has been received in Government grants through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). This amount is recognised within other income.

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.