

**ABB Consulting - Europe Limited**  
**Filleted Accounts Cover**

**ABB Consulting - Europe Limited**

**Company No. 08012862**

**Information for Filing with The Registrar**

**31 March 2020**

**ABB Consulting - Europe Limited**  
**Balance Sheet Registrar**  
**at 31 March 2020**  
**Company No. 08012862**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	1,177	-
		<u>1,177</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	12,731	14,230
Cash at bank and in hand		222,153	247,259
		<u>234,884</u>	<u>261,489</u>
<b>Creditors: Amount falling due within one year</b>	6	(5,655)	(4,904)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>229,229</u>	<u>256,585</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>230,406</u>	<u>256,585</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>230,406</u>	<u>256,585</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	7	230,306	256,485
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>230,406</u>	<u>256,585</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 04 August 2020

And signed on its behalf by:

A. Brennan  
 Director  
 04 August 2020

**ABB Consulting - Europe Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts Registrar**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2020**

**1 General information**

Its registered number is: 08012862

Its registered office is:

32 Fowley Common Lane

Glazebury

Warrington

WA3 5JN

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

**2 Accounting policies**

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 33% Straight line

## **Taxation**

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

## **Defined contribution pensions**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

## **3 Employees**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
The average number of persons employed during the year :	6	4

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or revaluation</b>		
At 1 April 2019	3,016	3,016
Additions	1,246	1,246
At 31 March 2020	<u>4,262</u>	<u>4,262</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2019	3,016	3,016
Charge for the year	69	69
At 31 March 2020	<u>3,085</u>	<u>3,085</u>
<b>Net book values</b>		
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,177</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	3,340	2,867
Other debtors	9,391	11,363
	<u>12,731</u>	<u>14,230</u>

#### 6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other taxes and social security	1,687	1,294
Loans from directors	320	1,427
Other creditors	2,524	1,058
Accruals and deferred income	1,124	1,125
	<u>5,655</u>	<u>4,904</u>

#### 7 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.