Abacus London Limited

Registered number: 02142985

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2016

Notes		2016		2015
		£		£
2		1,217		8
3	17,489		33,789	
	16,123		8,837	
_	33,612		42,626	
	(22.550)		(10.555)	
4	(22,778)		(18,777)	
-		10,834		23,849
		12,051	-	23,857
			=	
		5,000		5,000
		7,051		18,857
	-	12,051	_	23,857
	2	3 17,489 16,123 33,612	\$ 2 1,217 3 17,489 16,123 33,612 4 (22,778) 10,834 12,051 5,000 7,051	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \begin{align*} 1,217 \\ 3 & \frac{17,489}{16,123} & \frac{33,789}{8,837} \\ \frac{16,123}{33,612} & \frac{42,626}{42,626} \\ 4 & (22,778) & (18,777) \\ \frac{10,834}{2,051} & \frac{5,000}{7,051} \end{align*}

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S J Wickerson

Director

Approved by the board on 31 March 2017

Abacus London Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment over 3 years
Fixtures and fittings over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Office equipment etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2015		77,884
	Additions		1,813
	At 30 June 2016		79,697
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2015		77,876
	Charge for the year		604
	At 30 June 2016		78,480
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2016		1,217
	At 30 June 2015		8
3	Debtors	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	12,714	31,023
	Other debtors	4,775	2,766
		17,489	33,789
		2016	2015
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	901	1,434
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,369	2,493
	Other creditors	19,508	14,850
		22,778	18,777

5 Other information

Abacus London Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 149a Masons Hill, Bromley, Kent, BR2 9HW

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.