

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02758490

ACOUSTIC & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 October 2017

ACOUSTIC & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2017

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ACOUSTIC & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	37,960	36,016
Current assets			
Stocks		18,350	18,585
Debtors	6	243,874	239,401
Cash at bank and in hand		126,352	86,608
		<u>388,576</u>	<u>344,594</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>119,616</u>	<u>144,662</u>
Net current assets		268,960	199,932
Total assets less current liabilities		306,920	235,948
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		6,662	6,496
Net assets		300,258	229,452
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		49,800	49,800
Capital redemption reserve		31,800	31,800
Profit and loss account		218,658	147,852
Shareholders funds		300,258	229,452

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

Directors' responsibilities:

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

ACOUSTIC & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K A Worthington

Director

Company registration number: 02758490

ACOUSTIC & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st October 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lockside, 1 Stockport Road, Marple, Stockport, SK6 6BD.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements 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 November 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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 statement of financial position 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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2016: 8).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st November 2016	110,825	52,171	162,996
Additions	5,767	2,875	8,642
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2017	116,592	55,046	171,638
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Depreciation			
At 1st November 2016	92,140	34,840	126,980
Charge for the year	3,668	3,030	6,698
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2017	95,808	37,870	133,678
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Carrying amount			
At 31st October 2017	20,784	17,176	37,960
	-----	-----	-----
At 31st October 2016	18,685	17,331	36,016
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6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	243,270	238,797
Other debtors	604	604
	-----	-----
	243,874	239,401
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	114,510	109,377
Other creditors	5,106	35,285
	119,616	144,662

8. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed.

9. Transition to FRS 102

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

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.