Registration number: 03427188

# A & C Computers Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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# (Registration number: 03427188) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	8,605	11,474
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	1,388	4,187
Debtors	<u>6</u>	136,444	100,671
Cash at bank and in hand		34,462	61,483
		172,294	166,341
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(14,107)	(14,859)
Net current assets	_	158,187	151,482
Total assets less current liabilities		166,792	162,956
Provisions for liabilities		(1,157)	(1,681)
Net assets	_	165,635	161,275
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		165,435	161,075
Total equity	_	165,635	161,275

For the financial year ending 30 September 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

# (Registration number: 03427188) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

Approved and autho	rised by the director on 31 May 2018
Mr Andrew J Booth	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements
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#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1 The Cam Centre Wilbury Way Hitchin Herts SG4 0TW

The principal place of business is: 36 Betjeman Way Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP1 3HJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 May 2018.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

#### **Asset class**

Plant and machinery Vehicles

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If

contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### 4 Tangible assets

		Other tangible				
	Motor vehicles	assets	Total			
	£	£	£			
Cost or valuation						
At 1 October 2016	35,490	2,672	38,162			
At 30 September 2017	35,490	2,672	38,162			
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2016	24,138	2,550	26,688			
Charge for the year	2,838	31	2,869			
At 30 September 2017	26,976	2,581	29,557			
Carrying amount						
At 30 September 2017	8,514	91	8,605			
At 30 September 2016	11,352	122	11,474			

#### 5 Stocks

	2017	2016	
	£	£	
Work in progress	538	3,487	
Other inventories	850	700	
	1,388	4,187	

#### 6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	10,284	8,328
Prepayments	-	839
Other debtors	126,160	91,504
	136,444	100,671

#### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

	2017 £	2016 £	
Due within one year			
Trade creditors	-	3,377	
Taxation and social security	6,837	5,944	
Accruals and deferred income	800	900	
Other creditors	6,470	4,638	
	14,107	14,859	

#### 8 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		20	16
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	98	98	98	98
Ordinary class A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Ordinary class B shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	200	200	200	200

#### 9 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final dividend of £204.08 (2016 - £250.00) per ordinary share	20,000	24,500

#### 10 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with directors

	At 1 October 2016	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 30 September 2017
2017	£	£	£	£
Mr Andrew J Booth				
Director's loan account	90,954	136,214	(101,557)	125,611

#### Other transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £125,611 by A Booth (2016: £90,954) the director of the company.

This balance was repaid in full within nine months of the year end.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### 11 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Andrew J Booth, the director of the company.

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