COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04053253

Acton Gate Audio Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2021

Acton Gate Audio Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	198,418	198,988
Current assets			
Stocks		80,769	84,211
Debtors	6	1,190	3,588
Cash at bank and in hand		12,610	15,828
		94,569	103,627
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	230,520	237,359
Net current liabilities		135,951	133,732
Total assets less current liabilities		62,467	65,256
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	25,319	28,139
Provisions		368	426
Net assets		36,780	36,691
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		36,680	36,591
Shareholders funds		36,780	36,691

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 Section 1A of 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 31 August 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Acton Gate Audio Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Stubbs

Director

Company registration number: 04053253

Acton Gate Audio Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 56 Pen Y Bryn, Wrexham, LL13 7HY.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 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.

Taxation

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:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance

Freehold land and buildings are not depreciated as the residual value is so high and expected life so long as to make it immaterial.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities within the accounts are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors and directors loans. Directors loans (being repayable upon demand), trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If such evidence is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

5. Tangible assets

_	Freehold property	Fixtures fit	ttings	Total
Cont	£		£	£
Cost At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	196,483	26	5,034	222,517
Depreciation				********
At 1 September 2020	_	23	3,529	23,529
Charge for the year	_		570	570
At 31 August 2021	_	24	1,099	24,099
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2021	196,483	1	1,935	198,418
At 31 August 2020	196,483	2	2,505 	198,988
6. Debtors				
		2021	2020	
		£	£	
Trade debtors		900	1,900	
Other debtors		290	1,688	
		1,190	3,588	,
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2021	2020	•
		£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		4,498	4,816	;
Trade creditors		7,334	15,336	;
Social security and other taxes		7,465	14,047	•
Other creditors	2	11,223	203,160	
	2	30,520	237,359)
				•

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,141	28,139
Other creditors	178	_
	25,319	28,139

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The director operates a current account within the company. The balance of the directors loan account in the year is as follows:

	2021
	£
Opening Balance	194,908
Movements in year	2,470
Closing Balance	197,378
Closing Dalance	177,376

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.