
ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04399566

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	14,562	11,768
		<u>14,562</u>	<u>11,768</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	3,000	3,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	23,927	29,354
Cash at bank and in hand	7	55,343	45,142
		<u>82,270</u>	<u>77,496</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(64,587)	(59,736)
Net current assets		<u>17,683</u>	<u>17,760</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>32,245</u>	<u>29,528</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(10,329)	(17,060)
Net assets		<u><u>21,916</u></u>	<u><u>12,468</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		21,816	12,368
		<u><u>21,916</u></u>	<u><u>12,468</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 February 2018.

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04399566

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2017

Mrs E J M McDonald

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 June 2016	100	12,368	12,468
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	52,648	52,648
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	52,648	52,648
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(43,200)	(43,200)
Total transactions with owners	-	(43,200)	(43,200)
At 31 May 2017	100	21,816	21,916

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 June 2015	100	6,577	6,677
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	46,791	46,791
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,791	46,791
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(41,000)	(41,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(41,000)	(41,000)
At 31 May 2016	100	12,368	12,468

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1. General information

The entity is a private limited company incorporated in England & Wales. The company's Registered Office is located at Unit 15, Barnack Business Centre, Blakey Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2LP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using both the straight-line method and the reducing balance basis..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2016 - 6).

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2016	17,359	7,726	33,964	59,049
Additions	-	-	8,688	8,688
At 31 May 2017	17,359	7,726	42,652	67,737
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2016	7,595	7,726	31,960	47,281
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	3,453	3,453
Charge for the year on financed assets	2,441	-	-	2,441
At 31 May 2017	10,036	7,726	35,413	53,175
Net book value				
At 31 May 2017	7,323	-	7,239	14,562
At 31 May 2016	9,764	-	2,004	11,768

5. Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Raw materials	3,000	3,000
	3,000	3,000

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,670	17,110
Other debtors	-	7,000
Prepayments and accrued income	1,257	5,244
	23,927	29,354

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

6. Debtors (continued)

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	55,343	45,142
	<u>55,343</u>	<u>45,142</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	4,334	5,988
Trade creditors	19,013	15,337
Corporation tax	12,378	12,590
Other taxation and social security	10,327	7,858
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,071	2,071
Other creditors	15,464	14,892
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,000
	<u>64,587</u>	<u>59,736</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	-	4,659
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,329	12,401
	<u>10,329</u>	<u>17,060</u>

Secured loans

The hire purchase liability is secured against the motor vehicle purchased via the agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	4,334	5,988
	<u>4,334</u>	<u>5,988</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	4,659
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,659</u>
	<u>4,334</u>	<u>10,647</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	3,672	3,672
Between 1-5 years	9,095	12,767
	<u>12,767</u>	<u>16,439</u>

12. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	55,343	45,142
	<u>55,343</u>	<u>45,142</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

13. Related party transactions

At year end the company owed Mrs. E. McDonald £5,982 (2016 £6,762), and Mr. D. McDonald £Nil (2016 was owed £7,000). During the year dividends were voted to each Director of £21,600 each (2016 £20,500 each)

14. Controlling party

The company was controlled on a day-to-day basis by Mrs. E. McDonald, who with her husband, Mr D N D S McDonald owned 50% each of the share capital throughout the year.

ABC NETWORKING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.