A M Security Services Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31st December 2016



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BROOKS & CO.

Chartered accountant Mid-Day Court 20-24 Brighton Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5BN

Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2016

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Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of A M Security Services Ltd

Year ended 31st December 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A M Security Services Ltd for the year ended 31st December 2016, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation.

BROOKS & CO. Chartered accountant

Mid-Day Court 20-24 Brighton Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5BN

13th November 2017

Statement of Financial Position

31st December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	Note	z.	£
Tangible assets	5	21,707	34,662
Current assets			
Stocks		40,000	40,000
Debtors	6	163,542	178,096
Cash at bank and in hand		145,942	195,045
		349,484	413,141
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	158,490	214,535
Net current assets		190,994	198,606
Total assets less current liabilities		212,701	233,268
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		495	495
Net assets		212,206	232,773
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		212,106	232,673
Members funds		212,206	232,773

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 December 2016 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31st December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13th November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Maureen Banks

Director

Company registration number: 04590948

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brooks & Co, Mid-Day Court, 20-24 Brighton Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5BN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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, fittings and equipment

25% straight line

Mototr Vehicles

25% straight line

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2015: 3).

5. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Total		
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1st January 2016	23,161	47,249	70,410
	Additions	167		167
	At 31st December 2016	23,328	47,249	70,577
	Depreciation			
	At 1st January 2016	21,598	14,150	35,748
	Charge for the year	1,310	11,812	13,122
	At 31st December 2016	22,908	25,962	48,870
	At 51st December 2010	22,908	====	46,670
	Carrying amount			
	At 31st December 2016	420	21,287	21,707
	At 31st December 2015	1,563	33,099	34,662
6.	Debtors			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Trade debtors		43,243	74,269
	Other debtors		120,299	103,827
			162.542	179.006
			163,542	178,096
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			•
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Trade creditors		68,559	126,207
	Corporation tax		39,099	38,742
	Social security and other taxes		46,251	47,136
	Other creditors		4,581	2,450
•			158,490	214,535

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The amount outstanding at the year end owed by Mr R Banks, a director of the company, was £70,000 (2015: £70,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st December 2016

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Maureen Banks throughout the current and previous year. Maureen Banks is the managing director and majority shareholder.

During the year no dividends were paid (2016 - £100,000 were paid to Maureen Banks).