

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04759714

Abstract Creative Screenprinters Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 May 2019

Abstract Creative Screenprinters Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	13,844	17,057
Current Assets			
Stocks		1,000	1,000
Debtors	6	38,467	50,958
Cash at bank and in hand		91,259	48,905
		-----	-----
		130,726	100,863
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	55,656	44,554
		-----	-----
Net Current Assets		75,070	56,309
		-----	-----
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		88,914	73,366
		-----	-----
Net Assets		88,914	73,366
		-----	-----
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		88,913	73,365
		-----	-----
Shareholders Funds		88,914	73,366
		-----	-----

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2019 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 .

Abstract Creative Screenprinters Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Fogg

Director

Company registration number: 04759714

Abstract Creative Screenprinters Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 May 2019

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 15 Hartford House, Weston Street, Bolton, BL3 2AW.

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.

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 & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% 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.

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.

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 7 (2018: 7).

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	24,183	5,932	28,331	58,446
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	16,329	3,268	21,792	41,389
Charge for the year	1,178	400	1,635	3,213
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 May 2019	17,507	3,668	23,427	44,602
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2019	6,676	2,264	4,904	13,844
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 May 2018	7,854	2,664	6,539	17,057
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6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	33,018	44,848
Other debtors	5,449	6,110
	-----	-----
	38,467	50,958
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	33,223	36,967
Corporation tax	9,051	4,639
Social security and other taxes	1,564	1,053
Other creditors	11,818	1,895
	55,656	44,554

8. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the company paid a dividend of £15,000 to the Director (2018 £6,000)

9. Other Spare Note 99 Heading

SPAREB99 USER DEFINED HEADING

The company.....

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