

Company registration number: 06661883

Absolute Power Tools Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 August 2023

Absolute Power Tools Limited

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Absolute Power Tools Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	P Curtis T Curtis
Company number	06661883
Registered office	2 Avro Way Bowerhill Industrial Estate Melksham Wiltshire SN12 6TP
Accountant	Leslie, Ward and Drew Temple Court 8 The Causeway Chippenham Wiltshire SN15 3BT

Absolute Power Tools Limited

Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Absolute Power Tools Limited

Year ended 31 August 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Absolute Power Tools Limited for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Absolute Power Tools Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated 25 March 2011. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Absolute Power Tools Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Absolute Power Tools Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Absolute Power Tools Limited and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Absolute Power Tools Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Absolute Power Tools Limited. You consider that Absolute Power Tools Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Absolute Power Tools Limited. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Leslie, Ward and Drew

Chartered Accountants & Chartered Tax Advisers

Temple Court

8 The Causeway

Chippenham

Wiltshire

SN15 3BT

15 February 2024

Absolute Power Tools Limited**Statement of financial position****31 August 2023**

	Note	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	143,320		157,682	
		<u> </u>	143,320	<u> </u>	157,682
Current assets					
Stocks		163,922		176,789	
Debtors	6	506,384		276,298	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,501		288,217	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		760,807		741,304	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(178,010)		(183,286)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			582,797		558,018
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			726,117		715,700
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(51,807)		(70,575)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(35,928)		(39,420)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			638,382		605,705
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			6		6
Profit and loss account			638,376		605,699
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			638,382		605,705
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 August 2023 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.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 February 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T Curtis

Director

Company registration number: 06661883

Absolute Power Tools Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Avro Way, Bowerhill Industrial Estate, Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 6TP.

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 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.

Turnover

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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 are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Tools for rehire	- 3 and 5 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 3 years straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Software	- 3 and 5 years <i>straight line</i>

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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 in finance costs 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 8 (2022: 7).

5. Tangible assets

	Tools for rehire	Software	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 September 2022	431,979	11,648	20,247	64,460	15,069	543,403
Additions	44,476	-	-	16,750	-	61,226
Disposals	-	-	-	(17,000)	-	(17,000)
At 31 August 2023	476,455	11,648	20,247	64,210	15,069	587,629
Depreciation						
At 1 September 2022	303,934	11,648	18,004	41,756	10,379	385,721
Charge for the year	53,215	-	2,243	6,676	704	62,838
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,250)	-	(4,250)
At 31 August 2023	357,149	11,648	20,247	44,182	11,083	444,309
Carrying amount						
At 31 August 2023	119,306	-	-	20,028	3,986	143,320
At 31 August 2022	128,045	-	2,243	22,704	4,690	157,682

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	158,329	178,503
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	95,000	95,000
Other debtors	253,055	2,795
	506,384	276,298

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,000	6,000
Trade creditors	51,746	84,778
Social security and other taxes	36,797	32,667
Other creditors	83,467	59,841
	178,010	183,286

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,859	16,501
Other creditors	40,948	54,074
	51,807	70,575

9. Provisions

	Deferred tax	Total
	£	£
At 1 September 2022	39,420	39,420
Charges against provisions	(3,492)	(3,492)
At 31 August 2023	35,928	35,928

10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 9)	35,928	39,420

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	35,928	39,420

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2023

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
P Curtis	92	252,000	252,092

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
P Curtis	(2)	94	92

The director's loan account is expected to be repaid before 31 May 2024. Interest is charged at 2.25% per annum.

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.