Company Registration No. 06729155 (England and Wales)	
AUDIO T HOLDINGS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

		20:	2020		9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,402		1,402
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,160,495		2,166,495	
Net current assets			2,160,495		2,166,495
Total assets less current liabilities			2,161,897		2,167,897
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		51,000		51,000
Share premium account			609,301		609,301
Profit and loss reserves			1,501,596		1,507,596
Total equity			2,161,897		2,167,897

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Lewin

Director

Company Registration No. 06729155

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Audio T Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 19 Old High Street, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX3 9HS.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# 1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## 1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	3	3
3	Fixed asset investments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,402	1,402

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		ares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2019 & 30 June 2020		1,402
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2020		1,402
	At 30 June 2019		1,402
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,160,495	2,166,495
5	Called up share capital	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
	51,000 Ordinary of £1 each	51,000	51,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

# 6 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions entered into by two or more members of a group where the subsidiary undertaking that is party to the transaction is a wholly owned member of that group.

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.