A B I R ARCHITECTS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		328,176	333,860	
Investments	6		7,100	7,100	
			335,276	340,960	
Current assets					
Debtors	7	96,144		120,126	
Cash at bank and in hand		214		16,084	
		96,358		136,210	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	123,095		140,018	
Net current liabilities			26,737	3,808	
Total assets less current liabilities			308,539	337,152	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	9		127,378	160,011	
one year	9		127,376	100,011	
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			1,890	1,315	
Net assets			179,271	175,826	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			75	75	
Capital redemption reserve			25	25	
Profit and loss account			<u>179,171</u>	175,726	
Members funds			179,271	175,826	

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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 MARCH 2017

For the year ending 31 March 2017 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 July 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M J Richardson

Director

Company registration number: 06877117

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

At 1 April 2015	Called up share capital £ 100	Capital redemption reserve l	Profit and oss account £ 164,725	Total £ 164,825
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year			$\frac{195,227}{195,227}$	$\frac{195,227}{195,227}$
Dividends paid and payable Cancellation of subscribed capital	<u>(25)</u>	25	(128,951) (55,275)	(128,951) (55,275)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	(25)	25	(184,226)	(184,226)
At 31 March 2016	75	25	175,726	175,826
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year	_		$\frac{123,445}{123,445}$	$\frac{123,445}{123,445}$
Dividends paid and payable	_		(120,000)	(120,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(120,000)	(120,000)
At 31 March 2017	75	25	179,171	<u>179,271</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 12-13 Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 1AD.

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Computer equipment

20% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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, including the directors, amounted to 8 (2016: 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible assets			
		Land and buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	320,000	28,420	348,420
	Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year		14,560 5,684	14,560 5,684
	At 31 March 2017	_	20,244	20,244
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	320,000	8,176	328,176
	At 31 March 2016	320,000	13,860	333,860
6.	Investments			
				Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017			7,100
	Impairment At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017			_
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017			7,100
7.	Debtors			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		96,144	120,126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	34,083	24,865
	Trade creditors	184	7,751
	Corporation tax	33,264	48,958
	Social security and other taxes	30,718	37,249
	Other loans	18,250	16,845
	Other creditors	6,596	4,350
		123,095	140,018
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	115,144	128,122
	Other creditors	12,234	31,889
		127,378	160,011

The bank loans are secured.

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end the company owed the directors £3,246 (2016 - £1,000).

11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year.

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. Transition to FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of equity

	1 April 2015			31 March 2016		
	As			As		
	previously	Effect of F	RS 102 (as	previously	Effect of F	RS 102 (as
	stated	transition	restated)	stated	transition	restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	339,584	_	339,584	340,960		340,960
Current assets Creditors: amounts falling	93,108	_	93,108	136,210	_	136,210
due within one						
year	(<u>125,964</u>)	_	(125,964)	(140,018)	_	(140,018)
Net current liabilities	(32,856)		(32,856)	(3,808)		(3,808)
Total assets less current liabilities	306,728	_	306,728	337,152	_	337,152
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	(139,639)	_	(139,639)	(160,011)	_	(160,011)
Provisions		(2,264)	(2,264)		(1,315)	(1,315)
Net assets	167,089	(2,264)	164,825	177,141	(1,315)	175,826
Capital and						
reserves	167,089	(2,264)	164,825	177,141	(1,315)	175,826

The accounting changes result from the requirement under FRS 102 Section 1A to show changes in fair values of investment properties in profit and loss and not directly as a reserve movement. A resulting deferred tax provision is also required on the changes in fair values of the investment properties whereas under the previous UK GAAP no deferred tax provision was recognised on the revaluation of investment properties.