REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

ACG Art Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2017



BURGESS HODGSON LLP

Chartered accountant Camburgh House 27 New Dover Road Canterbury Kent CT1 3DN

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	4		66,301	_
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	14,781 14,781		500 25,928 26,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,008		800
Net current assets			12,773	25,628
Total assets less current liabilities			79,074	25,628
Net assets			79,074	25,628
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account			1 90,000 (10,927)	1 30,000 (4,373)
Members funds			79,074	25,628

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 March 2017 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2017

A. Garner

Director

Company registration number: 09516362

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2017

		Share		
	Called up	premium	Profit and	
	share capital	account loss account		Total
	£	£	£	£
At 28 March 2015	- '	_	_	_
Loss for the year			(4,373)	(4,373)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	(4,373)	(4,373)
Issue of shares	1	30,000	_	30,001
Total investments by and distributions to				
owners	1	30,000	-	30,001
At 31 March 2016	1	30,000	(4,373)	25,628
Loss for the year			(6,554)	(6,554)
Total comprehensive income for the year			(6,554)	(6,554)
Issue of shares	_	60,000	_	60,000
Total investments by and distributions to				
owners	-	60,000	_	60,000
A4 24 March 2047			(10,007)	70.074
At 31 March 2017	7	90,000	(10,927)	79,074

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 Camburgh House, 27 New Dover Road, CT1 3DN, Canterbury.

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 28 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

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.

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 31 March 2017

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:

Freehold property

50 years 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.

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.

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost Additions	67,654
At 31 March 2017	67,654
Depreciation Charge for the year	1,353
At 31 March 2017	1,353
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	66,301
At 31 March 2016	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

5. Debtors

£ 500
·
2016
£
_
800
800

7. Share premium account

On 23 January 2017, the company issued 16 £0.01 ordinary B shares for cash consideration of £60,000.

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 28 March 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the period.