

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05529092

**A B Computer Solutions Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**30 April 2021**

# A B Computer Solutions Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	4		43	55
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks		2,680		4,721
Debtors	5	46,750		34,698
Cash at bank and in hand		433		403
		-----		-----
		49,863		39,822
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	42,275		42,292
		-----		-----
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			7,588	( 2,470)
			-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			7,631	( 2,415)
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>				
	7		13,883	-
			-----	-----
<b>Net liabilities</b>			( 6,252)	( 2,415)
			-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	8		2	2
Profit and loss account			( 6,254)	( 2,417)
			-----	-----
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>			( 6,252)	( 2,415)
			-----	-----

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.

For the year ending 30 April 2021 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 .

**A B Computer Solutions Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**30 April 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A. Brookes

Director

Company registration number: 05529092

# A B Computer Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year ended 30 April 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered and trading in England and Wales with company number 05529092 . The address of the registered office is 24 Eastlands Place, Rugby, CV21 3RS, England.

#### 2. 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 and rounded to the nearest £.

##### Going concern

The continuation of the company's affairs are dependent upon the support of the creditors. These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes their continued support for the foreseeable future.

##### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements the directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experience and various other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, however actual results may differ from these estimates. For this reporting date there are no significant judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

##### 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:

Fixtures and fittings - 15% 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.

### **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.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments. - Financial assets Financial assets comprise items such as cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate, the company considers evidence of impairment for all individual elements comprising financial assets and any subsequent impairment is recognised in profit and loss. - Financial liabilities Financial liabilities comprise items such as corporation and other taxes, bank and other loans, accruals and trade and other creditors. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate, net of transaction costs where applicable, the company considers evidence of impairment for all individual elements comprising financial liabilities and any subsequent impairment is recognised in profit and loss.

### 3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2020: 3 ).

### 4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	<b>Total</b> £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	902 ---	<b>902</b> ---
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2020	847	<b>847</b>
Charge for the year	12 ---	<b>12</b> ---
At 30 April 2021	859 ---	<b>859</b> ---
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 April 2021	43 ---	<b>43</b> ---
At 30 April 2020	55 ---	55 ---

### 5. Debtors

	<b>2021</b> £	2020 £
Trade debtors	<b>3,956</b>	1,671
Other debtors	<b>42,794</b> -----	33,027 -----
	<b>46,750</b> -----	34,698 -----

## 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,117	–
Trade creditors	189	5,008
Social security and other taxes	32,932	29,155
Other creditors	6,037	8,129
	-----	-----
	42,275	42,292
	-----	-----

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,883	–
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Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £283 (2020: £Nil) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The long term loan is to be repaid over 6 years at an interest rate of 2.5% per annum.

## 8. Called up share capital

### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	2	2
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## 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the reporting date the directors loan account was in debit by £42,794 (2020: (£30,619)). There is no fixed term for repayment and interest is charged at 2.25% per annum. Transactions during the year can be summarised as follows: Opening Balance Brought Forward (£30,619) Net Advance (2.25% Interest) (£12,175) Closing Balance Carried Forward (£42,794)

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.