UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

AUBURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04787853

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		249		324
			249		324
Current assets					
Stocks		300		300	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	15,740		12,513	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	22,322		31,329	
		38,362		44,142	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(19,442)		(22,618)	
Net current assets			18,920		21,524
Total assets less current liabilities			19,169		21,848
Net assets excluding pension asset			19,169		21,848
Net assets			19,169		21,848
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			18,169		20,848
			19,169		21,848

AUBURY COMPUTER SYSTEMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04787853

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 July 2021.

Mr D J Aubury Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Aubury Computer Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is York House, 40 York Road, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 5HG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Tangible fixed assets 4.

5.

6.

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	3,830	833	4,663
At 31 March 2021	3,830	833	4,663
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	3,565	774	4,339
Charge for the year on owned assets	66	9	75
At 31 March 2021	3,631	783	4,414
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	199	50	249
At 31 March 2020	265	59	324
Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		13,428	12,513
Other debtors		2,312	-
		15,740	12,513
Cash and cash equivalents			
		2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand		22,322	31,329
		22,322	31,329

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		Page 6
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	4,464	2,895
	Other taxation and social security	5,681	10,669
	Other creditors	8,257	8,034
	Accruals and deferred income	1,040	1,020
		19,442	22,618