

Registered Number 08045538

ACQUESTOR SOLUTIONS LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		47,945	54,460
Tangible		3,166	3,948
		<u>51,111</u>	<u>58,408</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		3,800	4,841
Cash at bank and in hand		12,743	31,341
Total current assets		<u>16,543</u>	<u>36,182</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(59,451)	(71,812)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(42,908)	(35,630)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,203</u>	<u>22,778</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(27,464)	(35,898)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(19,261)</u>	<u>(13,120)</u>
Capital and reserves			

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		(19,361)	(13,220)

Shareholders funds		<u>(19,261)</u>	<u>(13,120)</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 05 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

G Dickens, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount earned for work carried out and services provided during the year.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-Evenly over the initial franchise term

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is

classified as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	30% Straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	30% Straight line
Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Equipment	25% Reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 01 April 2015	65,150	9,832	74,982
Additions		485	485
At 31 March 2016	<u>65,150</u>	<u>10,317</u>	<u>75,467</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2015	10,690	5,884	16,574
Charge for year	6,515	1,267	7,782
At 31 March 2016	<u>17,205</u>	<u>7,151</u>	<u>24,356</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2016	47,945	3,166	51,111
At 31 March 2015	<u>54,460</u>	<u>3,948</u>	<u>58,408</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

2016	2015
£	£

**Allotted, called up and fully
paid:**

100 Ordinary of £1 each

100

100

5 Transactions with directors

The bank loan described in the secured creditors note has been guaranteed by the director.

Balance sheet Spare note

6 13 (user defined)

SECURED LIABILITIES Creditors include a bank loan of £35,967 (2015:£44,076) wholly repayable within 5 years and which is secured by a debenture over the assets of the company.