Acumen Design Associates Limited

Registered number: 04950321

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		17,326		11,327
Investments	4		654,807		352,377
			672,133		363,704
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,408,124		2,001,833	
Cash at bank and in hand		805,592		1,039,323	
		3,213,716		3,041,156	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,435,127)		(1,246,915)	
Net current assets			1,778,589		1,794,241
Total assets less current liabilities			2,450,722		2,157,945
Provisions for liabilities			(2,069)		(695)
Net assets			2,448,653		2,157,250
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			912		912
Fair value reserve	7		2,420		-
Profit and loss account			2,445,321		2,156,338
Shareholders' funds			2,448,653		2,157,250

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

I H Dryburgh

Director

Approved by the board on 26 September 2017

Acumen Design Associates Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computers	over 3 years
Furniture and office equipment	over 3 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to

recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	16	15

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £	Office equipment £	Furniture £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	141,185	11,468	44,776	197,429
Additions	5,972	3,764	7,380	17,116
At 31 December 2016	147,157	15,232	52,156	214,545

Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	133,636	11,081	41,385	186,102
Charge for the year	6,150	933	4,034	11,117
At 31 December 2016	139,786	12,014	45,419	197,219
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	7,371	3,218	6,737	17,326
At 31 December 2015	7,549	387	3,391	11,327

4 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost or fair value	
At 1 January 2016	352,377
Additions	829,971
Disposals	(529,961)
Revaluation to fair value	2,420
At 31 December 2016	654,807
Historical cost	
At 31 December 2016	652,387
At 31 December 2015	352,377

5 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	2,189,505	1,849,172
VAT recoverable	21,139	75,883
Corporation tax recoverable	1,125	1,125
Directors' current accounts	74,694	9,184
Other debtors	121,661	66,469
	2,408,124	2,001,833

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	723,135	881,551
Corporation tax	74,229	19,170
Other taxes and social security costs	57,712	78,820
Other creditors	580,051	267,374
	1,435,127	1,246,915

7 Fair value reserve

	2016	2015
	£	£
Gain on revaluation of fixed asset investments	2,420	-
At 31 December 2016	2,420	-

8 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Ian Hamilton Dryburgh				
Director's current account	4,684	-	(4,684)	-
John McKeever				
Interest free loan	-	70,194	-	70,194
Peren David Scheller				
Interest free loan	4,500	-	-	4,500
	9,184	70,194	(4,684)	74,694

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Ian Hamilton Dryburgh, who has a beneficial interest in 65% of the issued share capital of the company.

10 Other information

Acumen Design Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

24 St. John Street

Clerkenwell

London

EC1M 4AY

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