Registered number: 15630708

ALTIUS SOUNDS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2026

Johnston Wood Roach Ltd

Altius Sounds Ltd
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Altius Sounds Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 April 2026

Registered number: 15630708

	Notes	30 April 2026		30 April 2025	
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	83		110	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,794		1,899	
		1,877		2,009	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(8,448)		(6,257)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(6,571)		(4,248)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,571)		(4,248)
NET LIABILITIES			(6,571)		(4,248)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			(6,573)		(4,250)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(6,571)		(4,248)

For the year ending 30 April 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr C G Dawson

Director
18 September 2026

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Altius Sounds Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 15630708 . The registered office is 24 Picton House Hussar Court, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 7SQ.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£)

Accounts are rounded to the nearest pound

The accounts represent the company as an individual entity

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Significant judgements and estimations

In preparing the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2025: NIL)

4. Debtors

	30 April 2026	30 April 2025
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	83	110

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	30 April 2026	30 April 2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	(1)
Other creditors	8,448	6,258
	8,448	6,257

6. Share Capital

	30 April 2026	30 April 2025
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

7. Related Party Transactions

the year end the company owed £7,560 to the directors. (2025: £5,3‘0)

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.