Unit G London Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 August 2017

Unit G London Ltd

Registered number: 09627761

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		468		624
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,701		1,425	
Cash at bank and in hand		121		119	
	-	1,822		1,544	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(22,025)		(18,095)	
Net current liabilities	_		(20,203)		(16,551)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(19,735)	-	(15,927)
Provisions for liabilities			(89)		(125)
Net liabilities		-	(19,824)	- -	(16,052)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(19,924)		(16,152)
Shareholders' funds		-	(19,824)	-	(16,052)

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.

Kevin Skinner Director Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk
Approved by the board on 17 October 2017

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Unit G London Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 August 2017

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:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

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

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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.

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2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2016		780
	At 31 August 2017		780
	Depreciation		
	At 1 September 2016		156
	Charge for the year		156
	At 31 August 2017		312
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2017		468
	At 31 August 2016		624
3	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,701	1,425
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,403	2,785
	Other creditors	18	1,259
	Director's account	18,604	14,051
		22,025	18,095

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5 Related party transactions

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

6 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party during the period: Kaleidoscope London CIC Kaleidoscope London CIC holds 51% of the issued share capital and is deemed the ultimate controlling party.

7 Other information

Unit G London Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: