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REGISTERED NUMBER: 04989116 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st May 2017
for
The Content Zone Limited



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The Content Zone Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31st May 2017

DIRECTOR: D M Pettit

SECRETARY: D M Pettit

REGISTERED OFFICE: Sovereign House

Sovereign House 155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1TT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04989116 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Whiteleys

Chartered Certified Accountants

Sovereign House 155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire

GU11 1TT

Balance Sheet 31st May 2017

OURDENT ASSETS	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash in hand	4	<u>100</u> 100	2,159 - 2,159
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS C LIABILITIES	-		2,059 100 100
CAPITAL AND RESERVE Called up share capital SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		100 100	100 100

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st May 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and
- 387 of the
 - Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance
- (b) with the
 - requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements
 - Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 23rd February 2018 and were signed by:

D M Pettit - Director

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The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st May 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Content Zone Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales.

The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company

Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A

These financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2017 are the first that are prepared in

accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A. The previous financial statements were prepared in accordance

with UK GAAP, the date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A is 1st June 2015.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents

amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is

probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured

at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Software platform licence has been fully amortised in the current year.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement,

except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been

enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at

the balance sheet date.

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Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods

different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured

using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are

expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st May 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of

financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks

and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an

impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference

between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the

asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate

for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the

difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of

the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial

position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention

to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property

and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be

impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group

of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated

and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the

asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related

assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount

that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of

related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

3.

The average number of employees during the year was NIL.

4.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
	Other debtors	£	£ 2,159
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017 ჯ	2016 წ
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,464
	Taxation and social security	-	<u>595</u>
	-4-		2,059

