

NYMPH LIMITED

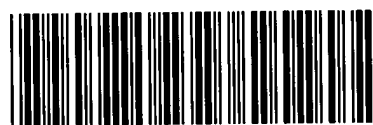
UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

MONDAY



LD6 *L7EPMG4H* 17/09/2018 #85
COMPANIES HOUSE

NYMPH LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03194857

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,180	1,573
		<u>1,180</u>	<u>1,573</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	977	9,455
Cash at bank and in hand	7	9,249	48,145
		<u>10,226</u>	<u>57,600</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(119,011)	(142,332)
Net current liabilities		<u>(108,785)</u>	<u>(84,732)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(107,605)</u>	<u>(83,159)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(107,605)</u>	<u>(83,159)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		55,064	55,064
Profit and loss account		(162,669)	(138,223)
		<u>(107,605)</u>	<u>(83,159)</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

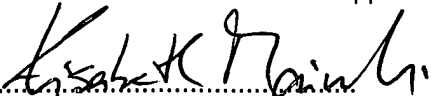
The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



E Mainelli

Director

12 September 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NYMPH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016 (as previously stated)	55,064	(100,455)	(45,391)
Prior year adjustment	-	(52,000)	(52,000)
	<u>55,064</u>	<u>(152,455)</u>	<u>(97,391)</u>
At 1 January 2016 (as restated)			
Profit for the year (restated)	-	14,232	14,232
	<u>55,064</u>	<u>(138,223)</u>	<u>(83,159)</u>
At 1 January 2017			
Loss for the year	-	(24,446)	(24,446)
	<u>55,064</u>	<u>(162,669)</u>	<u>(107,605)</u>
At 31 December 2017			

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NYMPH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

Nymph Limited is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales, registration number 03194857. The address of the registered office is 55 George Leybourne House, Wellclose Square, London, United Kingdom, E1 8HW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, on the understanding that the directors and shareholders will continue to financially support the company during this uncertain period.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NYMPH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% Reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NYMPH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

4. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016 - 20%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has estimated losses of £175,374 (2016: £151,321) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

NYMPH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	11,780
At 31 December 2017	<u>11,780</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	10,207
Charge for the year on owned assets	393
At 31 December 2017	<u>10,600</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,180</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>1,573</u></u>

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	977	3,577
Other debtors	-	5,174
Prepayments and accrued income	-	704
	<u>977</u>	<u>9,455</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	9,249	48,145
	<u>9,249</u>	<u>48,145</u>

NYMPH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	24	924
Other taxation and social security	2,218	1,856
Other creditors	115,769	137,927
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,625
	<u>119,011</u>	<u>142,332</u>