	Company Registration No. 04164019 (England and Wales)
	Company Registration No. 04104019 (England and Wales)
G-	PARTNERS LIMITED
UNAUDITE	ED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE	YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018
PAGES FO	OR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		20	18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		4,506		5,634
Tangible assets	4		5,167		5,350
			9,673		10,984
Current assets					
Stocks		50,385		143,646	
Debtors	5	77,617		52,866	
Cash at bank and in hand		85,222		54,230	
		213,224		250,742	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(799,733)		(422,035)	
Net current liabilities			(586,509)		(171,293)
Total assets less current liabilities			(576,836)		(160,309)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(89,088)		(92,048)
Net liabilities			(665,924)		(252,357)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,250		2,250
Share premium account	-		391,905		391,905
Profit and loss reserves			(1,060,079)		(646,512)
Total equity			(665,924)		(252,357)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

R C Hart

Director

Company Registration No. 04164019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

G-Partners Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Mill, 4 Canalside, Kinoulton Road, Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire, NG12 3BE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the directors have given assurances that they will provide financial support to enable the company to meet its financial liabilities as and when they arise for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Trademarks 20% straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Website 25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

1.9 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments that are classified as basic financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised 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 calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2017 - 6).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	9,270
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017	3,636
Amortisation charged for the year	1,128
At 30 June 2018	4,764
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	4,506
At 30 June 2017	5,634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and r	nachinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2017		34,546
	Additions		1,454
	At 30 June 2018		36,000
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2017		29,235
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,598
	At 30 June 2018		30,833
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2018		5,167
	At 30 June 2017		5,350
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	73,326	48,166
	Other debtors	4,291	4,700
		77,617	52,866
6	Conditions are surfacefulling due within any year		
·	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,960	5,075
	Trade creditors	44,236	26,785
	Taxation and social security	8,379	4,892
	Other creditors	744,158	385,283
		799,733	122,035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,960
	Other creditors	89,088	89,088
		89,088	92,048
8	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,092 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,092	1,092
	1,092 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	1,092	1,092
	66 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	66	66
		2,250	2,250

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.