Smart Touch (UK) Limited

Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 August 2017

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Smart Touch (UK) Limited Company Information

Directors

J Clabon

A Crowe

Secretary

A Crowe

Accountants

Cochrane & Co Accountants Limited 38 Kings Road Lee-on-the-Solent Hampshire

Registered office

22 Taswell Road

Southsea

PO13 9NU

England

PO5 2RG

Registered number

05203651

05203651

Smart Touch (UK) Limited

Registered number:

Smart Touch (UK) Limited

Chartered Accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of Smart Touch (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Smart Touch (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Cochrane & Co Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants
38 Kings Road
Lee-on-the-Solent
Hampshire
PO13 9NU

25 May 2018

Smart Touch (UK) Limited

Registered number: 05203651

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,312		7,755
Current assets					
Debtors	5	20,874		14,357	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,019		2,057	
	_	21,893		16,414	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(39,512)		(33,574)	
Net current liabilities	_		(17,619)		(17,160)
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			(11,307)		(9,405)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,102)		(1,426)
Net liabilities		-	(40,400)	-	(40.024)
Net liabilities		-	(12,409)	-	(10,831)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Profit and loss account			(12,412)		(10,834)
Shareholders' funds		-	(12,409)	-	(10,831)

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.

Director

Approved by the board on 24 May 2018

Smart Touch (UK) Limited 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is being written off over 10 years.

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, 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

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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

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.

Going concern

Despite the balance sheet deficit, the directors are confident that there are no concerns regarding the future viability of the company and so have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis. The directors are aware that the dividends paid are 'illegal' under the Companies Act. They are to address the deficit in 2018 by retaining funds within the company.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	3
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2016		8,000
	At 31 August 2017		8,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 September 2016		8,000
	At 31 August 2017		8,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2017		_

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	-	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2016	6,604	22,477	29,081
	Additions	620	-	620
	At 31 August 2017	7,224	22,477	29,701
	Depreciation			
	At 1 September 2016	6,604	14,722	21,326
	Charge for the year	124	1,939	2,063
	At 31 August 2017	6,728	16,661	23,389
	Net book value			
	At 31 August 2017	496	5,816	6,312
	At 31 August 2016	-	7,755	7,755
5	Debtors		2017	2016
J	Desitors		£	£
	Trade debtors		20,874	14,357
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r	2017	2016
			£	£
	Taxation and social security costs		19,157	16,297
	Other creditors		20,355	17,277
		•	39,512	33,574
		•		

7 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors by virtue of their shareholdings.

8 Other information

Smart Touch (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

22 Taswell Road

Southsea

England

PO5 2RG

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.