Registered number: 7536863

AMENDED.

ORBITLEADS LTD (FORMERLY WEBTECH24 LTD)

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FRIDAY



A7HEXCWW 29 26/10/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

¥29

ORBITLEADS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 7536863

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Current assets		•			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	46,851		49,818	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		27,984	
	•	46,851	-	77,802	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(117,795)		(226,796)	
Net current liabilities	•		(70,944)	7.4.4	(148,994)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(70,944)	. -	(148,994)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(28,678)		(30,498)
Net Ilabilities		<u>-</u>	(99,622)	-	(179,492)
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(99,623)		(179,493)
			(99,622)	_	(179,492)

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 his 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 income and retained earnings 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

Petter Dalsklev Director

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

1. General information

Orbitleads Ltd Ltd is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England & Wales. The company's registered number is 7536863 and its registered office is 1 The Green, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1PL.

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 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.5 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

- 25% on a straight line basis

Computer equipment

- 33.33% on a straight line basis

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 income and retained earnings.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017	567	3,338	3,905
	At 31 December 2017	567	3,338	3,905
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2017	567	3,338	3,905
	At 31 December 2017	567	3,338	3,905
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017	-	-	. •
	At 31 December 2016	-		-
5.	Debtors			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,603	2,963
	Other debtors	,	23,093	18,825
	Prepayments and accrued income		•	601
	Deferred taxation		20,155	27,429
			46,851	49,818

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

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	2,272	-
	Trade creditors	_, 51,045	116,418
	Other creditors	60,428	104,736
	Accruals and deferred income	4,050	5,642
		117,795	226,796
	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other loans	28,678	30,498
		28,678	30,498
		20,070	00,430
•	Deferred taxation	<u> </u>	30,430
•	Deferred taxation	20,070	2017 £
•		20,070	2017 £
•	Deferred taxation At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	20,070	2017
•	At beginning of year	20,070	2017 £ 27,429
•	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	20,070	2017 £ 27,429 (7,274)
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year	2017 £	2017 £ 27,429 (7,274)
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year	2017	2017 £ 27,429 (7,274) 20,155

9. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Norbiz Holding Limited, a company registered in England.