Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Tart London Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 July 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08620955

Tart London Limited

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Tart London Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2017

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Tart London Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	Mr A Harrison Mr J Smith
Registered office	25 The Pavement London SW4 0JA
Accountants	KRA Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Elsie Whiteley Innovation Centre Hopwood Lane Halifax West Yorkshire HX1 5ER

Tart London Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 July 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		**135,300**	44,650
Tangible assets	6		**67,778**	83,503
			203,078	128,153
Current assets				
Stocks		**5,000**		4,000
Debtors		**94,001**		30,043
Cash at bank and in hand		**113,855**		46,385
		212,856		80,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**202,430**		188,610
Net current assets/(liabilities)			**10,426**	(108,182)
Total assets less current liabilities			**213,504**	19,971
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			**2,032**	–
Net assets			**211,472**	19,971
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**469**	375
Share premium account			**313,488**	87,750
Profit and loss account			**(102,485)**	(68,154)
Shareholders funds			**211,472**	19,971

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Tart London Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 July 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Harrison	Mr J Smith
Director	Director

Company registration number: 08620955

Tart London Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 July 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
At 1 August 2015	375	–	(63,518)	(63,143)
Loss for the year			(4,636)	(4,636)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(4,636)	(4,636)
Issue of shares	–	87,750	–	87,750
Total investments by and distributions to owners	–	87,750	–	87,750
At 31 July 2016	375	87,750	(68,154)	**19,971**
Loss for the year			(34,331)	**(34,331)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(34,331)	**(34,331)**
Issue of shares	94	225,738	–	**225,832**
Total investments by and distributions to owners	94	225,738	–	**225,832**
At 31 July 2017	469	313,488	(102,485)	**211,472**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 25 The Pavement, London, SW4 0JA.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Premium on Lease Acquisition - Amortized over 20 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2016: 12).

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2016	**47,000**
Additions	**93,000**
At 31 July 2017	**140,000**
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2016	**2,350**
Charge for the year	**2,350**
At 31 July 2017	**4,700**
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2017	**135,300**
At 31 July 2016	44,650

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2016	**106,388**
Additions	**1,219**
At 31 July 2017	**107,607**
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2016	**22,885**
Charge for the year	**16,944**
At 31 July 2017	**39,829**
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2017	**67,778**
At 31 July 2016	83,503

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.