

Registered number
08764310

Reporting Resources and Services Myle Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2017

Reporting Resources and Services Myle Ltd**Registered number:** 08764310**Balance Sheet****as at 30 November 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,138	1,463
Current assets			
Debtors	4	35,595	23,001
Cash at bank and in hand		52,649	17,795
		<u>88,244</u>	<u>40,796</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(59,775)	(28,310)
Net current assets		<u>28,469</u>	<u>12,486</u>
Net assets		<u>29,607</u>	<u>13,949</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		29,507	13,849
Shareholders' funds		<u>29,607</u>	<u>13,949</u>

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.

M Ceprani

Director

Approved by the board on 10 August 2018

Reporting Resources and Services Myle Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 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.

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, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

IT equipment	over 4 years
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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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2 Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment £
Cost	
At 1 December 2016	2,926
Additions	542
At 30 November 2017	<u>3,468</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2016	1,463
Charge for the year	867
At 30 November 2017	<u>2,330</u>
Net book value	
At 30 November 2017	<u>1,138</u>
At 30 November 2016	1,463

4 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,274	16,884
Deferred tax asset	228	293
Other debtors	15,093	5,824
	<u>35,595</u>	<u>23,001</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	32,319	28,310
Taxation and social security costs	2,243	-
Other creditors	25,213	-
	<u>59,775</u>	<u>28,310</u>

6 Related party transactions

Pierre Bensoussan

P. Bensoussan is a Director and shareholder of the company

During the year, Pierre Bensoussan invoiced Reporting Resources & Services Myle Ltd a total amount of £64,650 (2016: £37,500) in respect of services provided to the company. All transactions were on an arms length basis.

The amount due to the related party at year end was £13,500 (2016: £25,875)

Pierre Bensoussan

P. Bensoussan is a Director and shareholder of the company

At the year end, Pierre Bensoussan's director loan account was overdrawn by an amount of £535 owed to the company. The amount owed to the company was fully paid after the year end.

The amount due from the related party at year end was £535 (2016: £535)

Marc Ceprani

M. Ceprani is a Director and shareholder of the company

At the year end, Marc Ceprani's director loan account was in credit by an amount of £2,711 owed by the company. The balance owed to M Ceprani was paid after the year end.

The amount due to the related party at year end was £2,711 (2016: £nil)

CSMA Conseil

Marc Ceprani is a Director and shareholder of CSMA Conseil

During the year, CSMA Conseil invoiced Reporting Resources & Services Myle Ltd a total amount of £109,262 (2016: £nil) in respect of services provided to the company. All transactions were on an arms length basis.

The amount due to the related party at year end was £18,779 (2016: £nil)

7 Controlling party

M. Ceprani controls the company by virtue of his 80% shareholding.

8 Other information

Reporting Resources and Services Myle Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Tenbury I - Brenchley House

School Road

Charing

Kent

TN27 0JW

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