Company registration number: 09216550

XENIA CREATIVE TEAM LTD Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2016

XENIA CREATIVE TEAM LTD

Statement of Financial Position 30 September 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	3,218	6,737
Cash at bank and in hand		-	207
		3,218	6,944
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(15,378)	(18,514)
Net current liabilities		(12,160)	(11,570)
Total assets less current liabilities		(12,160)	(11,570)
	-		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(12,161)	(11,571)
Shareholders deficit	_	(12,160)	(11,570)

For the year ending 30 September 2016, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Lorenzo Zeppa

Director

Company registration number: 09216550

XENIA CREATIVE TEAM LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2016

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Accountsco, 1 Purley Place, Islington, London, N1 1QA, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The July 2015 amendments to FRS 102 for Small entities and other minor amendments have been early adopted.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity 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.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or 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.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

5 DEBTORS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	2,636
Other debtors	3,218	4,101
	3,218	6,737

6 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,583	-
Trade creditors	2,266	12,506
Other creditors	11,529	6,008
	15,378	18,514

7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Year to 30 Sep 2016	Period from 12 Sep 2014 to 30 Sep 2015
	£	£
Amounts advanced by Director	7,117	6,008

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.