

YUYO LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	4,640
Tangible assets	5	758	2,429
		758	7,069
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	68,796	85,299
Cash at bank and in hand		32,399	56,582
		101,195	141,881
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(31,063)	(32,715)
Net current assets		70,132	109,166
Total assets less current liabilities		70,890	116,235
Net assets		70,890	116,235
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1,800	1,800
Profit and loss account		69,090	114,435
		70,890	116,235

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

YUYO LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:09298278

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

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 by:

.....
D Threlfall

Director

Date: 18 November 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

1. General information

Yuyo Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office is at: 6th Floor, 2 London Wall Place, London, EC2Y 5AU. The company's registered number is 09298278.

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 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Taxation

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 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.

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	-
	33.33% straight line

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 December 2018	23,200
At 30 November 2019	23,200
Amortisation	
At 1 December 2018	18,560
Charge for the year	4,640
At 30 November 2019	23,200
Net book value	
At 30 November 2019	-
At 30 November 2018	4,640

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 December 2018	6,073
At 30 November 2019	<u>6,073</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2018	3,644
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,671
At 30 November 2019	<u>5,315</u>
Net book value	
At 30 November 2019	<u>758</u>
At 30 November 2018	<u>2,429</u>

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	68,107	83,082
Prepayments and accrued income	689	2,217
	<u>68,796</u>	<u>85,299</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	4,972	7,502
Other taxation and social security	7,624	4,369
Accruals and deferred income	18,467	20,844
	<u>31,063</u>	<u>32,715</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

8. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,600 (2018 - 1,600) Ordinary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	1,600	1,600
200 (2018 - 200) Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	200	200
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>

9. Transactions with directors

As at the year end the directors, D Threlfall and B Bajic owed the company £66,906 (2018: £77,719). Beneficial loan interest has been charged on the loan of £743 (2018: £741), at an interest rate of 2.5%. The loan is fully repaid within 9 months after the year end.

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.