COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05321620

ASPone Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 September 2019

ASPone Limited Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2019

		30 Sep	19	31 Mar 18	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		-	24,111	
Investments	6		-	1	
			-	24,112	
Current assets					
Debtors	7	5,257		201,919	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,743		273,332	
		22,000		475,251	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	7,602		318,579	
Net current assets			14,398	156,672	
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due after more			14,398	180,784	
than one year	9		-	19,511	
Net assets			14,398	161,273	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	10		14,398	12,800	
Profit and loss account			-	148,473	
Shareholders funds			14,398	161,273	

These 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 30 September 2019 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 period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

ASPone Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M S Hakman

Director

Company registration number: 05321620

ASPone Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is C/O Tmf Group 8th Floor, 20 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

The director does not consider the company to be a going concern, and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a break up basis. There has been no financial impairment of the company's assets as a result of a break up basis of valuation.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration, and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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:

Computer equipment - 20% to 33%

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 12 (2018: 12).

5. Tangible assets

At 1 April 2018 and 30 September 2019		-
Impairment		
At 30 September 2019		-
Disposals		(1)
At 1 April 2018		1
Cost		r
		loans £
		other than
	i	nvestments
6. Investments		Other
AC 31 March 2010	24,111	
At 31 March 2018		 24,111
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	_	-
At 30 September 2019		-
Disposals		(568,161)
Charge for the period	14,145	
Depreciation At 1 April 2018	554 016	554,016
At 30 September 2019	-	
Disposals		(578,127)
At 1 April 2018		578,127 (578,127)
Cost		
		£
	Computer	Total
	•	

Carrying amount At 30 September 2019			-
At 31 March 2018			1
7. Debtors			
		30 Sep 19	
		£	£
Trade debtors		-	168,518
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings	s in		
which the company has a participating interest		_	10,580
Other debtors		5,257	22,821
		5,257	201,919
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		30 Sep 19	31 Mar 18
		£	£
Trade creditors		-	43,367
Social security and other taxes		-	54,981
Other creditors		7,602	220,231
		7,602	318,579
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	n one ve		
or creations, amounts running and arter more than	. one ye	30 Sep 19	31 Mar 18
		£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings	s in		
which the company has a participating interest			19,511
10. Called up share capital Authorised share capital			
30 Sep 19		31 Ma	r 18
No.	£	No.	£
	00,000	100,000	100,000
Issued, called up and fully paid			
30 Sep 19			r 18
No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each 14,398	14,398	12,800	12,800

11. Director's advances, credits and guaranteesIncluded within other debtors due within one year is an interest free Ioan to P McGrath, director, amounting to NiI (2018 - £20,697).