INCUBATOR CONSULTING LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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Incubator Consulting Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2018

Registered number: 08008211

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	2	2,000		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,942		7,778	
		13,942		7,778	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	3	(5,426)		(6,167)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	8,516	_	1,611
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	8,516	_	1,611
NET ASSETS		_	8,516	_	1,611
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			8,416	_	1,511
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,516	_	1,611

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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Ms Gabrielle Jesson

04/09/2018

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

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1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of services**

Turnoverdown the explasion of the contract. The stage of neurophysical explasion of the contract. The stage of neurophysical explanation of the contract. The stage of neurophysical explanation of the contract explanation of the contract. The stage of neurophysical explanation of the contract explanation of the contract. The stage of neurophysical explanation of the contract explanation explanation of the contract explanation explanati

tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted **39 18** end of the **29b7**ting period.

f f Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the fina **RHH** with the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred taxable profits are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to tagoextent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the usset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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3. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

2018	2017	
£	£	
4,427	6,139	
900	-	
99	28	
5,426	6,167	
	£ 4,427 900 99	

4. Share Capital

			2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid			100	100
		=		
	Value	Number	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1.000	100	100	100

5. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Creditors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 April 2017	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 March 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Ms Gabrielle Jesson	(28)	14,440	(14,511)	-	(99)

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Ms Gabrielle Jesson by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.