SMART Volution Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2017

SMART Volution Limited

Registered number: 05418140

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2017

No	tes		2017		2016
			£		£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	133,109		11,942	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,098		229,715	
		215,207		241,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	3	(135,848)		(120,758)	
Net current assets			79,359		120,899
Total assets less current liabilities		-	79,359	-	120,899
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(499,743)		(249,886)
Net liabilities		- -	(420,384)	-	(128,987)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,282		1,139
Share premium			76,526		76,526
Profit and loss account			(498,192)		(206,652)
Shareholders' funds		- -	(420,384)	-	(128,987)

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.

Approved by the board on 12 July 2017

SMART Volution Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 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.

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	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	132,779	11,612
	Other debtors	330	330
		133,109	11,942
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	-	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	24,849	23,296
	Other creditors	110,999	97,462
		135,848	120,758
4	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	499,743	249,886
		499,743	249,886

5 Controlling party

J H Coward, a Director, controls the Company.

6 Other information

SMART Volution Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 5 Acorn Business Park, Poole, Dorset, BH12 4NZ.