## LICENSING SERVICES LIMITED

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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09/08/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #116

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#### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		. 2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		901		1,202
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		35,170		17,976	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	33,915		18,814	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILIT)	IES)		1,255		(838)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,156		364
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			180		240
NET ASSETS			1,976		124
			<del></del>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			1,974		122
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,976		124

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr J C Cummins - Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Licensing Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The registered office is Caledonia House, 89 Seaward Street, Glasgow, G41 1HJ.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the net invoiced sales of services during the year, excluding value added tax, and net of trade discounts. The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantially all the risks and rewards in connection with the services have been passed to the buyer.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

#### Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		<b>~</b>
	At 1 April 2016		
	and 31 March 2017		23,105
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2016		21,903
	Charge for year		301
	At 31 March 2017		22,204
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2017		901
	At 31 March 2016		1,202
	~		
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	4,350	5,254
	Other creditors	29,565	13,560
		33,915	18,814
			=====

## 6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included in creditors at 31 March 2017 is an amount of £27,563 (2016 - £11,507) due to the directors. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

## 7. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

As required in Section 35 of FRS 102, the balances previously reported under the old UK GAAP at the date of transition, 1 April 2015, and the prior year end, 31 March 2016 need to be restated for the changes which have occurred on transition to FRS 102.

No restatement of the Profit and Loss Account, Other Comprehensive Income or Balance Sheet and no changes to accounting policies have been required on transition.