Netcohesion Limited

Filleted Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2017



Netcohesion Limited Registered number:

NI601172

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2017

	Notes		2017 £		2016 Restated £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		3,221		2,061
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5 -	77,932 31,120 109,052		47,344 33,947 81,291	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(90,560)		(46,375)	
Net current assets	-		18,492		34,916
Total assets less current liabilities		-	21,713		36,977
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	? 7		(21,479)		(44,365)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	234	_ _	(7,388)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			90 144		90 (7,478)
Shareholders' funds			234	_	(7,388)

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.

Mr K Lewis

Director

Approved by the board on 14 August 2018

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). This is the first time that FRS 102 has been adopted. See note 12 for details of the effect of the transition.

The presentation Currency is £ Sterling.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, and equipment

33% straight line

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Exceptional items	2017	2016
	Termination payment	£ 20,000	£
	During the year Mr T Kernan, a director of the company resigned (1 July 2017). It would would pay a termination payment for loss of employment of £20,000.	was agreed tha	at the company
3	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	7	6_
4	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
	Cost At 1 December 2016 — Additions		8,238 2,913
	At 30 November 2017		11,151
	Depreciation At 1 December 2016 Charge for the year At 30 November 2017		6,177 1,753 7,930
	Net book value At 30 November 2017		3,221
	At 30 November 2016		2,061
5	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	77,932	46,594 750
	-	77,932	47,344
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Taxation and social security costs Other creditors	22,886 33,762 33,912	20,099 21,635 4,641
	-	90,560	46,375

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans	21,479	44,365
		21,479	44,365

8 Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability to repay grants received should certain conditions under which they were awarded cease to be fulfilled.

9	Loans to / (from) directors				
	Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	·	£	£	£	£
	Mr K Lewis	(1,063)	9,668	(31,684)	(23,079)

10 Controlling party

No individual shareholder acting on their own behalf can exercise ultimate control over the company.

11 Other information

Netcohesion Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered office is:

7-11 Linenhall Street

Belfast

BT2 8AA

12 Reconciliation on adoption of FRS 102

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the year ended 30 November 2017. The date of transition was 1 December 2015. The effect of transition from applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices) to FRS 102 is outlined below.

Under FRS 102 the company recognises the amortised cost of its loan creditors using the effective interest rate method. This method allocates the interest expense on the loan over the relevant term of the loan. The company recognised an additional liability of £8,149 due on the loan as at the date of transition to FRS 102 (1 December 2015). An additional liability of £3,184 was recongised in respect of the prior year ended 30 November 2016.

Profit and loss for the year ended 30 November 2015	Restated £
Profit under former UK GAAP	8,887
Adjustment for additional interest due	(8,149)
Profit under FRS 102	738
Profit and loss for the year ended 30 November 2016	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	33,975
Adjustment for additional interest due	(3,184)
Profit under FRS 102	30,791
Balance sheet as at 30 November 2016	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	3,945
Adjustment for additional outstanding loan balance	(11,333)
Equity under FRS 102	(7,388)