3BIT Studio Limited FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

3BIT Studio Limited

Company No. 06041411

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2018

3BIT Studio Limited BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR at 31 December 2018

Company No. 06041411	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	489	1,369
		489	1,369
Current assets			
Debtors	4	16,638	4,710
Cash at bank and in hand		2,121	7,624
		18,759	12,334
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	5	(17,165)	(11,545)
Net current assets		1,594	789
Total assets less current liabilities		2,083	2,158
Net assets	_	2,083	2,158
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	6	1,983	2,058
Total equity	_	2,083	2,158

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 16 September 2019 And signed on its behalf by:

J. Hanspal Director

3BIT Studio Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared 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) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The accounts are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 33%% Straight line

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. 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.

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

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Financial instruments

Financial assets Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are recognised and carried forward at transaction price. Financial assets are derecognised when: (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions. Financial liabilities Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from third parties are initially recognised and carried forward at transaction price. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. The company has only financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2010

2017

2 Employees

		2018		2017
		Number		Number
	The average number of persons employed during the year:	1		1
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Fixtures,	
			fittings and	
			equipment	Total
			£	£
	Cost or revaluation			
	At 1 January 2018		21,391	21,391
	Additions		778	778
	At 31 December 2018		22,169	22,169
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018		20,022	20,022
	Charge for the year		1,658	1,658
	At 31 December 2018		21,680	21,680
	Net book values			
	At 31 December 2018		489	489
	At 31 December 2017		1,369	1,369
4	Debtors			
		2018		2017
		£		£
	Trade debtors	16,638		4,710
		16,638	_	4,710

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,647	-
Corporation tax	1,362	3 ,7 59
Other taxes and social security	4,181	3,285
Loans from directors	6,746	4,427
Other creditors	3,154	-
Accruals and deferred income	75_	74
	17,165	11,545

6 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

7 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	5,000	15,666
	5,000	15,666
Dividends by type:		
Non-equity preference dividends	-	-
Equity dividends	5,000	15,666
	5,000	15,666

8 Related party transactions

Dividends paid to the director amounted to £5,000.

9 Related party disclosures

Transactions with related parties	5	£	£
Name of related party	J Hanspal		
Description of relationship	Director of		
between the parties	the		
Description of transaction and	During the year the company paid rent to		
general amounts involved	the director of £3,250 (2017 £3,250) for		
Name of related party	use of premises owned by the director. J. Hanspal		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Loan		
Amount due from/(to) the related	l party	(6,746)	(4,427)
Provision for doubtful debts due f	rom the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period party	in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
L/			

2018

2017

10 Additional information

Its registered number is: 06041411 Unit C17 Kestrel Business Centre Priv Colwick Industrial Estate Nottingham NG4 2JR This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.