UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2019

GONG COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

MENZIES

REGISTERED NUMBER:04491360

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	_	31,782	_	26,937
			31,782		26,937
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	295,572		295,578	
Bank and cash balances		119,687		101,504	
	_	415,259		397,082	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(172,962)		(130,686)	
Net current assets	_		242,297		266,396
Total assets less current liabilities		-	274,079	_	293,333
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(12,500)		-
Net assets		-	261,579	_	293,333
Capital and reserves		_	_	_	_
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			261,578		293,332
		=	261,579	=	293,333

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:			
Miss N S Shirley			

REGISTERED NUMBER:04491360

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

Director

Date: 29 January 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1. General information

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Gong Communications Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales number 04491360. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 May 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

25% Straight line

Office equipment

15% Reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2018 - 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and			
	Motor vehicles	fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2018	4,000	23,103	18,618	45,721
Additions	-	12,331	142	12,473
At 30 April 2019	4,000	35,434	18,760	58,194
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2018	4,000	6,996	7,788	18,784
Charge for the year on owned assets		5,202	2,426	7,628
At 30 April 2019	4,000	12,198	10,214	26,412

5. Debtors

At 30 April 2019

At 30 April 2018

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	188,381	211,334
Other debtors	46,990	29,754
Prepayments and accrued income	60,201	54,490
	295,572	295,578

23,236

16,107

8,546

10,830

31,782

26,937

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 1
	Trade creditors	72,041	63,174
	Corporation tax	15,497	23,626
	Other taxation and social security	30,796	16,999
	Other creditors	10,087	1,875
	Accruals and deferred income	44,541	25,012
		172,962	130,686
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2040	0046
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other loans	12,500	_
	Office found		
		12,500	<u>-</u>
8.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Other loans	12,500	-
		12,500	-
		12,500	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	60,100	41,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	94,250	129,833
	154,350	170,833

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.