

Registered number: 04511469

**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:04511469**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	1,175	910
		<u>1,175</u>	<u>910</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		200	200
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	13,426	20,520
Bank and cash balances		883	10
		<u>14,509</u>	<u>20,730</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(20,674)	(11,837)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(6,165)</u>	<u>8,893</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(4,990)</u>	<u>9,803</u>
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u><u>(4,990)</u></u>	<u><u>9,803</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(4,991)	9,802
		<u><u>(4,990)</u></u>	<u><u>9,803</u></u>

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**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:04511469**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017**

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The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 comprehensive income 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:



**Mr R Burdock**  
Director

Date: 23/5/18

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**1. General information**

Smartz UK Limited ("the company") is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act.

The registered number and address of the registered office is given in the company information.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is pounds sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest whole pound.

**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 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.

**2.3 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.

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**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.3 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:

Plant and machinery	- 15% reducing balance
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 comprehensive income.

**2.4 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.5 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.7 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Financial instruments (continued)**

financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.8 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.

**2.9 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

**2.10 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

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

**2.12 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

**2.13 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

**2.14 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

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**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 September 2016	-	2,312	2,312
Additions	474	-	474
At 31 August 2017	474	2,312	2,786
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 September 2016	-	1,402	1,402
Charge for the year on owned assets	71	136	207
At 31 August 2017	71	1,538	1,609
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 August 2017	403	774	1,177
At 31 August 2016	-	910	910

**5. Debtors**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	5,237	6,894
Other debtors	7,877	13,155
Prepayments and accrued income	312	471
	13,426	20,520



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**SMARTZ UK LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	2,935	2,367
Trade creditors	3,312	2,929
Corporation tax	4,610	6,244
Other creditors	9,662	-
Accruals and deferred income	155	297
	<u>20,674</u>	<u>11,837</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts of £2,935 (2016: £2,367) are secured by the company.

**7. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 August 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,767	5,610
	<u>3,767</u>	<u>5,610</u>

**8. Transactions with directors**

During the year the company loaned monies to the director. Advances to the director totalled £17,268 (2016: £30,807) and repayments totalled £21,334 (2016: £28,312). At the balance sheet date the company was owed £7,774 from the director (2016: £11,475). Interest totalling £365 (2016: £372) has been charged on this balance. This balance is included in other debtors.

**9. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.