

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493990 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

for

Linker Networks Limited

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Linker Networks Limited

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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Linker Networks Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

DIRECTOR:

Guy Feite

REGISTERED OFFICE:

5 Indescon Square
Lightermans Road
London
E14 9DQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05493990 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Adbell International Limited
Birchin Court
20 Birchin Lane
London
EC3V 9DJ

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
30 June 2016

	Notes	30.6.16 £	30.6.15 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		131,536	131,536
Cash at bank		1,889	1,889
		<u>133,425</u>	<u>133,425</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		(102,396)	(102,396)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>31,029</u>	<u>31,029</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>31,029</u>	<u>31,029</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	2	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		30,029	30,029
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>31,029</u>	<u>31,029</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

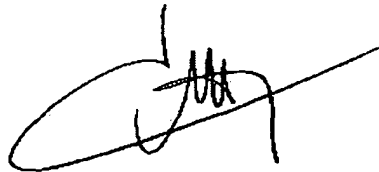
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 31 March 2017 and were signed by:

Guy Feite - Director



The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been consistently applied within the financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 July 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The company's functional currency is £ sterling and the presentation currency is £ sterling.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.6.16 £	30.6.15 £
1,000	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

3. **CONTROL**

The director is unable to identify the ultimate controlling parties or any related party transactions.