COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06358493 ZIMBELL LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 January 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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ZIMBELL LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 January 2017

		2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		2		2	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	153,742		148,696		
Cash at bank and in hand		10,576		20,939		
		164,318		169,635		
Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one					
year	7	(166,525)		(168,825)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets		*******	(2,207)			810
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,205)			812
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,205)			812
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Profit and loss account		(2,206)		811	
Members (deficit)/funds		(2,205)		812	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 January 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Opebiyi

Director

Company registration number: 06358493

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lynton House, 7-12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor vehicles - 20% straight line Equipment - 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	22,990	5,550	28,540
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	22,988	5,550	28,538
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2017	2	_	2
6. Debtors			*******
o. Deptors		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade debtors		71,785	81,750
Other debtors		81,957	66,946
		1.52.51.0	1.40.606
		153,742	148,696
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		42,109	42,047
Trade creditors		59,285	92,263
Corporation tax		10,533	7,249
Social security and other taxes		32,398	25,066
Other creditors		22,200	2,200
		166,525	168,825

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The director had a loan balance due to the company of £79,883 (2016: £65,049). Interest is paid on this loan at 3% which amounted to £2,000 in the year. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.

9. Controlling party

The company was under the control of Mr D Opebiyi who is sole director and shareholder.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

ZIMBELL LTD MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ZIMBELL LTD

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Zimbell Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Zimbell Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 October 2007. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Zimbell Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Zimbell Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Zimbell Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Zimbell Ltd. You consider that Zimbell Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Zimbell Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

BSG VALENTINE Chartered accountant Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ 20 September 2017 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.