The SAP People Ltd

Registered number:

06593254

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes		2047		2046
	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			L		£
Tangible assets	2		305		381
, a.i.g	_	-	305	_	381
Current assets					
Debtors	3	20,441		9,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,712		48,484	
	-	77,153		57,910	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(47,967)		(23,869)	
Net current assets	-		29,186		34,041
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			29,491		34,422
Net assets		-	29,491		34,422
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			28,491		33,422
Shareholders' funds		- -	29,491	_	34,422

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and

their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

3

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2016	-	_	1,162	1,162
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 31 March 2017		-	1,162	1,162
					
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2016	-	-	781	781
	Charge for the year	-	-	7 6	76
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	On disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 31 March 2017			857	857
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2017	-	-	305	305
	At 31 March 2016			381	381
3	Debtors			2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			12,960	9,180
	Other debtors			7,481	246

		20,441	9,426
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Dividend payable	20,000	13,217
	Net wages	-	4,725
	Trade creditors	10,650	-
	Corporation tax	7,440	7,309
	Other taxes and social security costs	1,856	(3,180)
	Other creditors	8,021	1,798
		47,967	23,869

5 Other information

The SAP People Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Court Building

1 Market Street

London

SE18 6FU

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.