Scale Computing Ltd
Report and Accounts
31 December 2018



Scale Computing Ltd Report and accounts Contents

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Scale Computing Ltd Company Information

Directors

Jeff Ready Scott Loughmiller

Secretary

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

Accountants

Bhanot & Co 1st Floor ' 126 - 128 Uxbridge Road Ealing London W13 8QS

Bankers

Lloyds Bank PLC Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Registered office

5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW

Registered number

7342786

Scale Computing Ltd

Registered number:

7342786

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be of It infrastructure technology supplier.

Directors

Jeff Ready Director

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Jeff Ready Scott Loughmiller

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 12 March 2019 and signed on its behalf.

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Scale Computing Ltd

Chartered Accountants' report to the board of directors on the preparation of the statutory accounts of Scale Computing Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Scale Computing Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Bhanot & Co

Chartered Accountants
1st Floor

126 - 128 Uxbridge Road

Bland & Co

Ealing London W13 8QS

12 March 2019

Scale Computing Ltd Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	1,106,605	1,120,485
Cost of sales	(441,776)	(436,826)
Gross profit	1664,829	683,659
Administrative expenses	(669,286)	(1,061,842)
Operating loss	(4,457)	(378,183)
Loss before taxation Tax on loss	(4,457)	(378,183)
Loss for the financial year	(4,457)	(378,183)

Scale Computing Ltd

Registered number:

7342786

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

•	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	3		3,040		7,312
Current assets					
Stocks		6,300		52,978	
Debtors	4	132,447		396,144	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	701,677		174,677	
		840,424		623,799	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 5	(635,177)		(674,550)	
widini one year	J	(000,177)		(011,000)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-		205,247		(50,751)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	208,287	-	(43,439)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,779,863)		(1,523,680)
Net liabilities			(1,571,576)		(1,567,119)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			(1,572,576)		(1,568,119)
Shareholders' funds		-	(1,571,576)		(1,567,119)

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Jeff Ready Director

Approved by the board on 12 March 2019

Scale Computing Ltd Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
•	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1,000	-	-	(1,189,936)	(1,188,936)
Loss for the financial year				(378,183)	(378,183)
•					
At 31 December 2017	1,000			(1,568,119)	(1,567,119)
At 1 January 2018	1,000	-	-	(1,568,119)	(1,567,119)
Loss for the financial year				(4,457)	(4,457)
At 31 December 2018	1,000			(1,572,576)	(1,571,576)

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	4	3
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Disposals At 31 December 2018		14,708 (4,527) 10,181
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year On disposals At 31 December 2018		7,396 4,272 (4,527) 7,141
	Net book value At 31 December 2018		3,040
	At 31 December 2017		7,312
4	Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
	Provision for bad debts Prepayments and accrued Other debtors	(37,729) 28,761 141,415 132,447	(42,866) 125,279 313,731 396,144
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors Accured salaries Accrued expense Accruals and deferred income Taxation and social security costs	3,505 22,441 12,986 604,841 (8,596) 635,177	48,242 41,106 6,700 599,690 (21,188) 674,550

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	1,779,863	1,523,680

7 Other information

Scale Computing Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered officé is: 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW