

Registered Number 07370616

Hoop London Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2014

Hoop London Ltd

Registered Number 07370616

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Fixed assets	2 3		
Tangible		1,486	1,104
		<u>1,486</u>	<u>1,104</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		51,656	47,893
Cash at bank and in hand		62	816
Total current assets		<u>51,718</u>	<u>48,709</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(52,027)	(38,534)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(309)	10,175
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,177</u>	<u>11,279</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(298)	(221)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>879</u>	<u>11,058</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	2	2
Profit and loss account		877	11,056

Shareholders funds

879

11,058

- a. For the year ending 30 September 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 09 June 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr J Scroggs, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 September 2014

1 Accounting policies**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover is derived wholly from the principal activity of the company. The directors are of the opinion that no part of the company's worldwide market is substantially different from any other and therefore a geographical analysis of turnover is not disclosed.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or a right to pay less) tax at a future date, at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment 25% Straight line

2 Exchange rate

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 the transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

3 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 October 2013	3,968	3,968
Additions	1,832	1,832
At 30 September 2014	<u>5,800</u>	<u>5,800</u>
Depreciation		
At 01 October 2013	2,864	2,864
Charge for year	1,450	1,450
At 30 September 2014	<u>4,314</u>	<u>4,314</u>
Net Book Value		
At 30 September 2014	1,486	1,486
At 30 September 2013	<u>1,104</u>	<u>1,104</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

5 **Share capital**

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1 Ordinary A of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1
 Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 Ordinary A of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1