Registered number: 8162614

## NOVOBASE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

London 1st Accounting Services Ltd

70 North End Road West Kensington London W14 9EP

## Novobase Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 5 April 2019

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## Novobase Balance Sheet As at 5 April 2019

Registered number: 8162614

		201	2019 2018		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	2		51,132		38,132
		-		_	
			51,132		38,132
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	3	2,881		2,881	
Cash at bank and in hand		-	_	391	
		2.004		2 272	
		2,881		3,272	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(43,242 )	-	(18,969)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(40,361)	_	(15,697)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			10,771	-	22,435
NET ASSETS		:	10,771	=	22,435
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			10,770	_	22,434
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			10,771	=	22,435

# Novobase Balance Sheet (continued) As at 5 April 2019

For the year ending 5 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### **Director's responsibilities**

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board			

Mr Adedayo Okeowo

20/11/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

## Novobase Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 5 April 2019

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.3. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

# Novobase Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 5 April 2019

2. Investments		
		Other
		£
Cost		
As at 6 April 2018		38,132
Additions		13,000
As at 5 April 2019		51,132
Provision		
As at 6 April 2018		
As at 5 April 2019		
Net Book Value		
As at 5 April 2019		51,132
As at 6 April 2018		38,132
3. <b>Debtors</b>		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,880	2,880
Called up share capital not paid	1	1
	2,881	2,881
4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6	-
Corporation tax	-	189
Other taxes and social security	137	137
VAT Other creditors	10,277 3,115	8,010 2,847
Director's loan account	3,113 29,707	2,647 7,786
Director o foun decount		
	43,242	18,969
5. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Call Up Share Capital not Paid	1	1
Amount of Allotted, Call Up Share Capital	1	1

# Novobase Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 5 April 2019

### 6. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors

2019	2018
£	£
5,193	

Mr Adedayo Okeowo

#### 7. General Information

Novobase is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 8162614. The registered office is Suite 60, 61 Praed Street, London, W2 1NS.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	