

Zero Division Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Michaelides Warner & Co
102 Fulham Palace Road
London
W6 9PL

Zero Division Ltd

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Zero Division Ltd

Company Information

Directors	Mr Scott Walker Mr Darrell Bilton
Registered office	102 Fulham Palace Road London W6 9PL
Accountants	Michaelides Warner & Co 102 Fulham Palace Road London W6 9PL

Zero Division Ltd

(Registration number: 08519432)

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	37,884	78,694
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	27,464	19,789
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>50,081</u>	<u>87,467</u>
		77,545	107,256
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(16,464)</u>	<u>(69,897)</u>
Net current assets		<u>61,081</u>	<u>37,359</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		98,965	116,053
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(11,161)</u>	<u>(11,161)</u>
Net assets		<u>87,804</u>	<u>104,892</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>87,704</u>	<u>104,792</u>
Total equity		<u>87,804</u>	<u>104,892</u>

For the financial year ending 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mr Scott Walker , Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Zero Division Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
102 Fulham Palace Road
London
W6 9PL
England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Judgements

The directors consider that there are no key judgements that management have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that may have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Zero Division Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Equipment and machinery	25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like investments, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, trade and other creditors.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or cash consolidation expected to be paid or received.

Zero Division Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Equipment and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 June 2018	218,264	218,264
Additions	4,875	4,875
Disposals	(1,927)	(1,927)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2019	221,212	221,212
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2018	139,569	139,569
Charge for the year	44,336	44,336
Eliminated on disposal	(577)	(577)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2019	183,328	183,328
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2019	<hr/> <hr/> 37,884	<hr/> <hr/> 37,884
At 31 May 2018	<hr/> <hr/> 78,694	<hr/> <hr/> 78,694

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	26,454	14,578
Prepayments	819	785
Other debtors	191	4,426
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27,464	19,789
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Zero Division Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019 (continued)

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	855	58,060
Taxation and social security	7,020	81
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
Other creditors	6,589	9,756
	<u>16,464</u>	<u>69,897</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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.