Company Registration No. 09194117 (England and Wales)

Q9 TRADE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Q9 TRADE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr S Bertauskas
Company number	09194117
Registered office	13 West Street Exeter Devon EX1 1BB
Accountants	Hammett Spire LLP 13 West Street Exeter Devon EX1 1BB

Q9 TRADE LIMITED

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Q9 TRADE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Current assets					
Debtors		22		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		99		-	
		121		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**2**	(780)		(250)	
Net current liabilities			(659)		(250)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**3**		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			(669)		(260)
Total equity			(659)		(250)

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 May 2017

Mr S Bertauskas
Director

Company Registration No. 09194117

Q9 TRADE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£
Balance at 29 August 2014		-	-	-
Period ended 31 August 2015:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(260)	(260)
Issue of share capital	3	10	-	10
Balance at 31 August 2015		10	(260)	(250)
Period ended 31 August 2016:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(409)	(409)
Balance at 31 August 2016		10	(669)	(659)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Q9 Trade Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 13 West Street, Exeter, Devon, EX1 1BB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 are the first financial statements of Q9 Trade Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 29 August 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Reporting period

The company was incorporated on 29 August 2014 so consequently the comparative period is longer than one year.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Q9 TRADE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other creditors	780	250

3 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10 Ordinary of £1 each	10	10