Saverd Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Saverd Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

DIRECTORS: J N Curran

J N Curran C J Lundberg P W Myatt

REGISTERED OFFICE: 14-22 Elder Stree

14-22 Elder Street London London E1 6BT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09904318 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 ₤	31.12.16 £
FIXED ASSETS	4	2.025	
Tangible assets	4	2,937	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	2,654	1
Cash at bank		204,450	-
		207,104	
CREDITORS		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,275)	-
NET CURRENT ASSETS		197,829	1
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	ΠES	200,766	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		6	1
Share premium		415,953	
Retained earnings		(215,193)	_
retained carnings		200,766	
		200,700	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its
- (b) profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P W Myatt - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Saverd Ltd is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 are the first financial statements of Saverd Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 7 December 2015. In the transition to FRS 102 from the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015), the company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The directors are of the opinion that due to the nature of the business, there are no critical accounting estimates or judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going concern

The directors believe that notwithstanding current year losses of £215,193, the company's financial statements should be prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding will be adequate to meet the company's need for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss over the estimated useful economic lives, as follows -

- Computer equipment - Over 4 years on a straight line basis.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately as an expense within the profit or loss.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found an impairment loss is recognised within profit or loss.

For financial assets that are measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Current and deferred taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off as incurred.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

3. STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2016 - NIL) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

7.	TANGIDEE TIAED ASSETS		Computer equipment £
	COST Additions		3 163
	At 31 December 2017		3,163 3,163
	DEPRECIATION		
	Charge for year		226
	At 31 December 2017		226
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2017		2,937
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
٥.		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Other debtors	2,654	1
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
	T., 1, 1'	£	£
	Trade creditors	<u>9,275</u>	

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.