Registered Number 10057509

THE FLYING SPOT LIMITED

Micro-entity Accounts

31 March 2017

Micro-entity Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	1	8,628
		8,628
Current assets		
Debtors		10,137
Cash at bank and in hand		18,447
		28,584
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(35,284)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(6,700)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,928
Total net assets (liabilities)		1,928
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	2	100
Profit and loss account		1,828
Shareholders' funds		1,928

- For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 8 December 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Timothy Emblem-English, Director

Notes to the Micro-entity Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2017

1 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Additions	11,504
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2017	11,504
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	2,876
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2017	2,876
Net book values	
At 31 March 2017	8,628

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

3 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS effective January 2015.

Turnover policy

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.