

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11358537

&UGO Limited

Filleted Unaudited Reports and Accounts

31 May 2019

&UGO Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2019

		31 May 19
	Note	£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	5	530
Current assets		
Debtors	6	424,846
Cash at bank and in hand		108,716

		533,562
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	517,833

Net current assets		15,729

Total assets less current liabilities		16,259

Net assets		16,259

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account		16,258

Shareholders funds		16,259

These Reports and Accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 May 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its Reports and Accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of Reports and Accounts .

&UGO Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 May 2019

These Reports and Accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr U Galelli

Director

Company registration number: 11358537

&UGO Limited

Notes to the Reports and Accounts

Period from 12 May 2018 to 31 May 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Flat 2, 5 St. Mark's Rise, London, E8 2NJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These Reports and Accounts have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Reports and Accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Reports and Accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

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.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 1 .

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost	
At 12 May 2018	—
Additions	707

At 31 May 2019	707

Depreciation	
At 12 May 2018	—
Charge for the period	177

At 31 May 2019	177

Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2019	530

6. Debtors

	31 May 19
	£
Trade debtors	11,485
Other debtors	413,361

	424,846

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 May 19
	£
Trade creditors	363,939
Corporation tax	12,206
Social security and other taxes	55,095
Other creditors	86,593

	517,833

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