

Quanteria Global London Ltd
Filleted Accounts Cover

Quanteria Global London Ltd

Company No. 12049556

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 June 2020

Quanterra Global London Ltd
Balance Sheet Registrar
at 30 June 2020
Company No. 12049556

	Notes	2020
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	4	1,104
		<u>1,104</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	5	11,866
Cash at bank and in hand		5,055
		<u>16,921</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	<u>(16,545)</u>
Net current assets		376
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,480</u>
Net assets		<u>1,480</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1
Profit and loss account	7	1,479
		<u>1,480</u>
Total equity		<u>1,480</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the period ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 05 November 2020

And signed on its behalf by:

A. Laurynas
 Director
 05 November 2020

**Quanterra Global London Ltd Notes
to the Accounts Registrar
for the period ended 30 June 2020**

1 General information

Its registered number is: 12049556

Its registered office is:

The Old Studio

High Street

West Wycombe

Buckinghamshire

HP14 3AB

Its trading address is:

20 St Dunstan's Hill

London

EC3R 8HL

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard.

Going concern

During March 2020 the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak became a global pandemic and it has had a significant negative effect on the global economy and financial markets as many countries have imposed travel restrictions and quarantine measures as well as ordered non-essential businesses to temporarily close in an effort to slow down the spread of the virus. The virus as well as the measures taken to combat the virus have together increased the risks related to supply chain operations, demand for products and services, access to financing as well as health and well-being of employees. The operating model of the company, including the funding arrangements with the parent company and other Group companies, remain unchanged. To date the company has not seen, nor expects to see in the near future, a major impact on its operations by the coronavirus, however, should the epidemic continue for an extended period of time, there's a possibility that the risks will materialize and hence have a significant impact on the company's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	33% Straight line
---------------------	-------------------

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Stocks

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

3 Employees

	2020 Number
The average number of persons employed during the period :	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or revaluation		
Additions	1,169	1,169
At 30 June 2020	1,169	1,169
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	65	65
At 30 June 2020	65	65
Net book values		
At 30 June 2020	1,104	1,104

5 Debtors

	2020 £
Trade debtors	6,591
Other debtors	3,600
Prepayments and accrued income	1,675
	11,866

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2020
	£
Trade creditors	45
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,852
Corporation tax	515
Other taxes and social security	584
Other creditors	3,168
Accruals and deferred income	10,381
	<u>16,545</u>

7 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

8 Commitments

Other financial commitments

	2020
	£
Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:	9,000

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.