Registered number SC572999

SCNIC Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 August 2019

SCNIC Limited

Registered number: SC572999

Balance Sheet

as at 31 August 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		3,840		3,840
Tangible assets	3		8,523		10,000
			12,363		13,840
Current assets					
Stocks		2,290		2,176	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,627		22,547	
	_	64,917		24,723	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(79,030)		(52,230)	
Net current liabilities	_		(14,113)		(27,507)
Net liabilities		- -	(1,750)	-	(13,667)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(1,850)		(13,767)
Shareholder's funds		-	(1,750)	<u>-</u>	(13,667)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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 and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Zhonghao Li

Director

Approved by the board on 25 November 2019

SCNIC Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 August 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & fittings

20% reducing balance method

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2018		3,840
	At 31 August 2019		3,840
	Amortisation		
	At 31 August 2019		
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2019		3,840
	At 31 August 2018		3,840
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures & fittings £
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2018		10,000
	Additions		2,154
	At 31 August 2019		12,154
	Depreciation		
	Charge for the year		3,631
	At 31 August 2019		3,631
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2019		8,523
	At 31 August 2018		10,000
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,800	2,000
	Accrued expenses	330	330
	Other creditors	75,900	49,900
		79,030	52,230

5 Related party transactions

During the year the director introduced funds of £26,000 to the company's bank account and this is Mr Zhonghao Li's investment into the business. At the balance sheet date a sum which represents the director's loan remained outstanding to the $\frac{1}{2}$ company.

The loan carries no interest and there are no fixed repayment terms, with a loan repayment postponement to the company being 6 years from date of funds being introduced to the company.

75,900 49,900

6 Controlling party

The director, Zhonghao Li, held a 100% beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

7 Other information

SCNIC Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

G/R, 65 Bath Street

Glasgow

G2 2BX

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.