REGISTERED NUMBER: 07856704 (England and Wa

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

FOR

STEVE SWINGLER CREATIVE LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

STEVE SWINGLER CREATIVE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTOR:	S Swingler
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Preston Park House South Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 6SB
BUSINESS ADDRESS:	44 Jesmond Road Hove East Sussex BN3 5LL
REGISTERED NUMBER:	07856704 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Plus Accounting Chartered Accountants Preston Park House South Road Brighton East Sussex

BN1 6SB

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	_
Tangible assets	5	271	382
-		271	382
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	9,779	8,970
Cash at bank		4,995	9,525
		14,774	18,495
CREDITORS		,/, -	10,
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(13,475)	(15,036)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,299	3,459
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		1,570	3,841
LIABILITIES		1,370	3,041
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8	(46)	(76)
NET ASSETS	v	1,524	3,765
NET ABSETS			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings	,	1,523	3,764
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
SHAKEHULDEKS FUNDS		<u> 1,524</u>	<u>3,765</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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
- (b) each financial year and of its 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 notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 March 2018

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 director on 11 July 2018 and were signed by:

S Swingler - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates and these estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets, the amortisation and depreciation of these assets, provisions, recoverability of debtors.

Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2012, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance Computer equipment - straight line over 3 years

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, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating to which the asset belongs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Impairment policy

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its 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, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill
COST	£
At I April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	<u> 10,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	
At 31 March 2017	

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures				
		Plant and	and	Computer		
		machinery	fittings	equipment •	Totals	
	COST	£	£	£	£	
	At 1 April 2017					
	and 31 March 2018	131	383	2,611	3,125	
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 April 2017	90	63	2,590	2,743	
	Charge for year	10	80	2,390	111	
	At 31 March 2018	100	143	$\frac{-2.611}{2.611}$	2,854	
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 March 2018	31_	240	_	271	
	At 31 March 2017	41	320	21	382	
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR				
				2018	2017	
				£	£	
	Trade debtors			4,044	5,642	
	Other debtors			<u>5,735</u>	3,328	
				<u>9,779</u>	<u>8,970</u>	
_						
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W	VITHIN ONE YEAR		2010	2017	
				2018	2017	
	Trade creditors			£	£ 810	
	Taxation and social security			12,665	14,226	
	Other creditors			810	14,220	
	Other creditors			13,475	15,036	
				<u> 15,475</u>		
8.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
				2018	2017	
				£	£	
	Deferred tax			46	76	
					Deferred	
					tax	
	D.1				£	
	Balance at 1 April 2017				76	
	Accelerated capital allowances				(30)	
	Balance at 31 March 2018				<u>46</u>	

Page 6 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,	issued	and	full	ly	paid:
-----------	--------	-----	------	----	-------

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	£1.00	1	1

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.