Molecular Sound Ltd Filleted Accounts (Amended Version)

31 May 2017

10/07/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Molecular Sound Ltd Registered number: Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

09039960

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			L		L
Tangible assets	3		3,818		4,700
Current assets					
Debtors	4	-		1,462	
Cash at bank and in hand		128,771		51,084	
	•••	128,771	-	52,546	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	5	(44,398)		(23,466)	
Net current assets	_		84,373		29,080
Net assets			88,191		33,780
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			88,190		33,779
Shareholder's funds			88,191		33,780

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.

David Connolly Director Approved by the board on 9 July 2018

Danoel

Molecular Sound Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

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.

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:

Freehold buildings
Leasehold land and buildings
Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

over 50 years over the lease term over 5 years over 5 years

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.

Molecular Sound Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost At 1 June 2016 Additions At 31 May 2017		6,579 287 6,866
	Depreciation At 1 June 2016 Charge for the year At 31 May 2017		1,879 1,169 3,048
	Net book value At 31 May 2017 At 31 May 2016		3,818 4,700
4	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	-	1,462
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Directors loan account Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	9,875 22,643 11,880 44,398	12,340 10,953 173 23,466

6 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director who owns 100% of the issued share capital.

Molecular Sound Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

7 Other information

Molecular Sound Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
51 Leathermarket Court London
SE1 3HS