REGISTERED NUMBER: 10536202 (England and Wales)

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

**FOR** 

NOISY CRICKET LIMITED

Sedulo Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Regency Court 62-66 Deansgate Manchester Lancashire M3 2EN

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## NOISY CRICKET LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

**DIRECTOR:** Mrs L Coulman

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 153 Hughes Street

Bolton

Greater Manchester

BL1 3EZ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 10536202 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sedulo Accountants Limited

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Regency Court 62-66 Deansgate Manchester Lancashire M3 2EN

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

		31.3.18	31.3.18		31.3.17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Intangible assets	4		5,834		9,167	
Tangible assets	5		969		<u>-</u>	
			6,803		9,167	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	6	763		255		
Cash at bank		<del>_</del>		<u>953</u>		
		763		1,208		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	7	11,325		<u>10,456</u>		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(10,562)		(9,248)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			(3,759)		(81)	
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		472		-	
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(4,231</u> )		<u>(81</u> )	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Retained earnings			(4,331)		(181)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,231)		(81)	

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 her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of 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.

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## 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 14 November 2018 and were signed by:

Mrs L Coulman - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Noisy Cricket 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.

#### 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2017, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of three 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.

Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

## 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.

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## 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

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, on the assumption that the director will continue to financially support the company.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	~
At 1 April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	10,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2017	833
Amortisation for year	3,333
At 31 March 2018	4,166
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	5,834
At 31 March 2017	${}$ 9,167
TANGINE ENVEN ACCESS	

#### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	equipment
	${\mathfrak t}$
COST	
Additions	<u>969</u>
At 31 March 2018	969
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	<u>969</u>

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Computer

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
	Trade debtors	600	255
	Other debtors	163	_
		763	255
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	280	_
	Hire purchase contracts	422	_
	Taxation and social security	761	163
	Other creditors	9,862	10,293
		11,325	10,456
			10,100
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	<del></del>	31.3.18	31.3,17
		£ 1.5.10	f
	Hire purchase contracts	472	2
	The parenase contracts	<u> </u>	

## 9. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The ultimate controlling party is Mrs L Coulman.

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.