Registered number: 05286521

TEXTMAGIC LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

TEXTMAGIC LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05286521

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	3		**1**		1
Tangible assets	4		**-**		2
			1		3
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**41,635**		40,569	
Cash at bank and in hand		**59,996**		20,220	
		101,631		60,789	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**(171,377)**		(122,150)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(69,746)**		(61,361)
NET LIABILITIES			**(69,745)**		(61,358)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		**1,000**		1,000
Profit and loss account			**(70,745)**		(62,358)
			(69,745)		(61,358)

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Vaikmaa
Director
Date: 11 December 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Textmagic Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is Salisbury House, Station Road, Cambridge, CB1 2LA.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

At the balance sheet date the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The company has received assurances from the director that they will continue to give financial support to the company for twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, should the financial support mentioned above not be forthcoming, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The financial statements do not include any adjustment to the company's assets or liabilities that might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	20%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.6 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.10 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred..

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2016	**1**	**25,000**	**25,001**
At 31 March 2017	**1**	**25,000**	**25,001**
AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2016	**-**	**25,000**	**25,000**
At 31 March 2017	**-**	**25,000**	**25,000**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	**1**	**-**	**1**
At 31 March 2016	1	-	1

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2016	**2,454**	**7,157**	**9,611**
At 31 March 2017	**2,454**	**7,157**	**9,611**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2016	**2,454**	**7,155**	**9,609**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**2**	**2**
At 31 March 2017	**2,454**	**7,157**	**9,611**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2017	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 March 2016	-	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	**3,594**	2
Other debtors	**36,157**	37,791
Prepayments and accrued income	**282**	848
Deferred taxation	**1,602**	1,928
	41,635	40,569

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	**2,659**	1,419
Trade creditors	**2,324**	67,050
Other taxation and social security	**68,921**	21,275
Other creditors	**3,638**	5,282
Accruals and deferred income	**93,835**	27,124
	171,377	122,150

7. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2017	2016
	£	£
At beginning of year	**1,928**	(160)
Charged to profit or loss	**(326)**	2,088
AT END OF YEAR	**1,602**	1,928

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Tax losses carried forward	**1,602**	1,928
	1,602	1,928

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY		
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

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.