COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 8166331

UMS Marketing Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 August 2018

UMS Marketing Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £
Current Assets				
Debtors	4	758		5,196
Cash at bank and in hand		1,896		283
		2,654		5,479
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	5,038		5,514
Net Current Liabilities			2,384	35
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			(2,384)	(35)
Net Liabilities			(2,384)	(35)
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			(2,385)	(36)
Shareholders Deficit			(2,384)	(35)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Odudu

Director

Company registration number: 8166331

UMS Marketing Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 August 2018

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23 New Mount Street, Manchester, M4 4DE.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other debtors	**758**	5,196

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	**–**	450
Other creditors	**5,038**	5,064
	5,038	5,514

6. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

7. Related Party Transactions

Included in creditors is an Intercompany loan of £2858 from UMS Events Ltd

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.