

Company Registration No. 09164635 (England and Wales)

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	A Leung
Company number	09164635
Registered office	30 City Road London ECY1 2AB
Accountants	Arram Berlyn Gardner (AH) Limited 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

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SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		2,000,000		2,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	300		5,980	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,896,802)		(1,937,011)	
Net current liabilities			(1,896,502)		(1,931,031)
Total assets less current liabilities			103,498		68,969
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			103,398		68,869
Total equity			103,498		68,969

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 March 2018

A Leung
Director

Company Registration No. 09164635

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Simply Cloud Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 City Road, London, ECY1 2AB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Simply Cloud Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable from investment properties and is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the income statement.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 include 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 the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets 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 or 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 method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

3 Investment property

2017

£

Fair value

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

2,000,000

he valuations of investment properties were made as at 31 March 2017 by the Director, on an open market basis. No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties.

On a historical cost basis this property would have been included at an original cost of £2,000,000 (2016: £2,000,000).

4 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	-	480
Other debtors	300	5,500
	<u>300</u>	<u>5,980</u>

SIMPLY CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,675	2,675
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,876,735	1,923,096
Corporation tax	8,752	8,840
Other creditors	8,640	2,400
	1,896,802	1,937,011

6 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

7 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Simply Cloud Limited, a company incorporated in British Virgin Islands.

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.