Company Registration No. SC204849 (Scotland)

Internet Strategies (UK) Ltd

Abbreviated financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Internet Strategies (UK) Ltd

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Internet Strategies (UK) Ltd

Abbreviated balance sheet

as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		**2,133**		2,857
Current assets					
Debtors		**51,984**		58,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		**71**		1	
		52,055		58,498	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**(42,997)**		(54,131)	
Net current assets			**9,058**		4,367
Total assets less current liabilities			**11,191**		7,224
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			**-**		(1,876)
Provisions for liabilities			**(420)**		(563)
			10,771		4,785
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		**2**		2
Profit and loss account			**10,769**		4,783
Shareholders' funds			**10,771**		4,785

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 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 abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board for issue on 20 December 2016

G Pacitti
Director

Company Registration No. SC204849

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue to trade. The validity of this assumption is based upon the continued support of the director. If the company was unable to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant & machinery	25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% on cost
Fixtures & fittings	25% on reducing balance

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the corporation tax and deferred tax charge for the year.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounts and the corresponding tax bases, as used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary timing differences that have not reversed by the balance sheet date and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available. Deferred tax is calculated at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss accounts, 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

2 **Fixed assets**

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	**9,945**
Additions	**857**
At 31 March 2016	**10,802**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	**7,087**
Charge for the year	**1,582**
At 31 March 2016	**8,669**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	**2,133**
At 31 March 2015	2,857

3 **Share capital**	**2016**	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**2**	2

4 **Related party relationships and transactions**

The following directors had interest free loans during the year. The movement on these loans are as follows:

Description	**% Rate**	**Opening Balance**	**Amounts Advanced**	**Interest Charged**	**Amounts Repaid**	**Closing Balance**
		£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
G Pacitti -	**-**	**9,683**	**856**	**-**	**2,890**	**7,649**
		9,683	**856**	**-**	**2,890**	**7,649**

The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.