Registered Number SC299290

O G SPORTS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

O G SPORTS LIMITED **Registered Number SC299290**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	*2015*	*2014*
		£	£
Current assets			
Stocks		1,248	1,868
Debtors		11,080	5,782
Cash at bank and in hand		2,030	4,003
		14,358	11,653
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(5,173)	(4,176)
Net current assets (liabilities)		9,185	7,477
Total assets less current liabilities		9,185	7,477
Total net assets (liabilities)		9,185	7,477
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	2	2
Profit and loss account		9,183	7,475
Shareholders' funds		9,185	7,477

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 30 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr G Ginestri, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Other accounting policies
Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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