Registered number
SC359587

6G Management Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

6G Management Limited

Registered number: SC359587

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**2**		17,500		21,000
Tangible assets	**3**		11,934		803
			29,434		21,803
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	30,477		60,220	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,113		17,142	
		43,590		77,362	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(35,846)		(36,911)	
Net current assets			7,744		40,451
Total assets less current liabilities			37,178		62,254
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**6**		-		(5,790)
Net assets			**37,178**		**56,464**
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			37,078		56,364
Shareholders' funds			**37,178**		**56,464**

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Derek Gamble

Director

Approved by the board on 30 April 2018

6G Management Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax

paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	35,000
At 30 June 2017	35,000
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2016	14,000
Provided during the year	3,500
At 30 June 2017	17,500
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	17,500
At 30 June 2016	21,000

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	1,994
Additions	15,505
At 30 June 2017	17,499
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2016	1,191
Charge for the year	4,374
At 30 June 2017	5,565
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	11,934

4 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,125	9,828
Other debtors	10,352	50,392
	30,477	60,220

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,629	-
Taxation and social security costs	31,139	34,048
Other creditors	3,078	2,863
	35,846	36,911

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	-	5,790

7 Other information

6G Management Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

Leander House

3 Old Bore Road

Airdrie

ML6 7AQ

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.