COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC366016

GLOBAL SMART TRANSFORMATION LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2012

WILLIAMSON & DUNN
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GLOBAL SMART TRANSFORMATION LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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GLOBAL SMART TRANSFORMATION LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2012

	Note	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			1,100		2,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		820		4,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		244		1,263	
		1,064		5,463	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		6,197		2,814	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(5,133)		2,649
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,033)		4,849

THE BALANCE SHEET CONTINUES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

THE NOTES ON PAGEs 3 to 4 FORM PART OF THESE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS.

GLOBAL SMART TRANSFORMATION LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2012

	Note	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £	2011 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		1		1
Profit and loss account			(4,034)		4,848
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,033)		4,849

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and

(ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 July 2012.

MR D BOTTING

Company Registration Number: SC366016

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year in accordance with UITF 40.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - Over 3 years straight line

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Whilst the director deems this appropriate, the validity of this basis depends on the continued support of the director. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would arise from the support being withdrawn.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	**3,300**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2011	**1,100**
Charge for year	**1,100**
At 31 March 2012	**2,200**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2012	**1,100**
At 31 March 2011	2,200

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

The director's loan of £3,200 was repaid in full during the year.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1**	**1**	1	1