

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC417220 (Scotland)

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018
for
Appening Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Appening Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS: D Young
R J Clark

SECRETARY: D Young

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 2, Maritime Court
Cartside Avenue
Inchinnan Business Park
Inchinnan
PA4 9RX

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC417220 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS: Gillespie & Anderson
Chartered Accountants
147 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4SN

Appening Limited (Registered number: SC417220)

Balance Sheet
31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	5	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	-		53,417	
Cash in hand		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	
		100		53,517	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>393,717</u>		<u>354,443</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(393,617)</u>		<u>(300,926)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(393,616)		(300,925)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-		38,085	
NET LIABILITIES			<u>(393,616)</u>		<u>(339,010)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>(393,716)</u>		<u>(339,110)</u>
			<u>(393,616)</u>		<u>(339,010)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

Appening Limited (Registered number: SC417220)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 December 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Young - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Appening Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the [Company Information](#) page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Should this support be withdrawn, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, whilst adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for any further liabilities which may arise.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from these best estimates, which are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The significant items in the financial statements where these judgements are required (and the factors in play) include: debtors (likelihood of recovery), fixed assets (depreciation rates and useful lives), stock obsolescence and the going concern basis of accounting.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Financial instruments

The company has no complex financial instruments but does hold basic financial instruments of; cash at bank, debtors and creditors.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, foreign currency on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. A bank overdraft is shown within current liabilities.

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less losses for bad debts except where the effective of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, trade and other debtors are stated at cost less losses for bad debts.

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Employees benefits

The total cost of employee benefits to which employees have become entitled as a result of service rendered to the entity during the reporting period are recognised and charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Provision for liabilities

A provision is initially recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as the result of a past event, it is probable that there will be the transfer of funds in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. The provision is subsequently measured by placing a charge against the provision only for expenditure for which the provision was originally recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - 1).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>244,519</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>244,519</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>1,417</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>1,416</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>53,417</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	10,311
Trade creditors	-	144
Amounts owed to group undertakings	393,712	343,757
Taxation and social security	-	226
Other creditors	5	5
	<u>393,717</u>	<u>354,443</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>38,085</u>

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>48,396</u>

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc hold a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company. A guarantee for £70,000 has also been made by The Homework Diary Company Limited (SC177762) which is supported by a bond and floating charge over the assets of this company. The loan was repaid early on 28 August 2018.

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.