

ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016
FOR
1-2-1 STEP LTD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016**

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1-2-1 STEP LTD

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016**

DIRECTORS:

R Keith
Mrs K M Keith

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6th Floor
Gordon Chambers
90 Mitchell Street
Glasgow
G1 3NQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC517613 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Henderson Loggie
90 Mitchell Street
Glasgow
Lanarkshire
G1 3NQ

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
30 NOVEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		-	102
Cash at bank		<u>5,778</u>	<u>-</u>
		5,778	102
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>5,871</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(93)	102
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(93)	102
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	2	102	102
Profit and loss account		<u>(195)</u>	<u>-</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(93)	102

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2016 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
- (b) and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Keith - Director

**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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. The company's liabilities exceeded its assets by £93 at 30 November 2016. The company is thus dependent on the continued financial support of its creditors. The directors are confident of this continuing support and of the company's long term trading prospects and on this basis considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the withdrawal of financial support.

Accounting convention

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities. Revenue is recognised on completion of services.

Deferred tax

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 originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date and are not recognised as permanent differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future. 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 account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.'

2. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
100	Ordinary shares	1	100	100
2	Special Shares	1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
			<u>102</u>	<u>102</u>

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.