REGISTERED	NUMBER:	05893135 (Ex	ngland and Wales

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

FOR

AVANGA LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

AVANGA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 August 2018

DIRECTOR: A Puckett **SECRETARY:** Company Secretaries Limited **REGISTERED OFFICE:** c/o Thorne Lancaster Parker 4th Floor, Venture House 27/29 Glasshouse Street London London W1B 5DF **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05893135 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Thorne Lancaster Parker Chartered Accountants 4th Floor Venture House 27-29 Glasshouse Street London

W1B 5DF

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 August 2018

		2018	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	5		3,479		1,889	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	6	4,182		58,500		
Cash at bank		530,406		411,330		
		534,588		469,830		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	7	40,877_		21,223		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			493,711		448,607	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT						
LIABILITIES			497,190		450,496	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			1		1	
Retained earnings			497,189		450,495	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			497,190		450,496	

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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
- (b) 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.

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 30 May 2019 and were signed by:

A Puckett - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 August 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Avanga Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of the consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is stated net of value added tax.

Property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost (or deemed cost) and are subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery over 4 years Computer equipment over 2 years

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 August 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Section 11 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments as it has only basic financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Trade debtors, other debtors and bank balances, which are due within one year are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

At the end of each reporting period basic financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade creditors, other creditors and loans from directors are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Basic financial liabilities are derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Equity instruments

The ordinary share capital of the company is classified as equity and recorded at fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 statement of financial position date.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 August 2018

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 2).

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	~	*~	ž.
	At 1 September 2017	658	12,058	12,716
	Additions	-	5,224	5,224
	At 31 August 2018	658	17,282	17,940
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 September 2017	658	10,169	10,827
	Charge for year	<u>-</u> _	3,634	3,634
	At 31 August 2018	658	13,803	14,461
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 August 2018		3,479	3,479
	At 31 August 2017		1,889	1,889
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Other debtors		23	-
	Directors' current accounts		1,659	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		2,500	58,500
			<u>4,182</u>	<u>58,500</u>

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 August 2018

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	11,100	12,500
	Social security and other taxes	24,377	2,565
	Directors' current accounts	-	308
	Accruals and deferred income	5,400	5,850
		40,877	21,223
8.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	The company has the following financial instruments:		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured atamortised cost	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other debtors	23	-
	Directors current account	1,659	-
	Cash at bank and in hand	530,406	411,330
	Cash at bank and in hand	532,088	411,330
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2018	2017
	i manetai nabinties incasureu at ambi tisca cost	£	£
		~	~
	Directors loan account	-	308
	Social security and other taxes	24,377	2,565
	Accruals	5,400	5,850
		29,777	8,723

9. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 August 2018 and 31 August 2017:

2018 £	2017 £
(308)	(1,585)
3,967	1,277
(2,000)	-
-	-
-	-
<u>1,659</u>	<u>(308</u>)
	£ (308) 3,967 (2,000)

The director's current account has cleared after the year end.

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is A Puckett.

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.