REGISTERED NUMBER: 10663453 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 March 2019

for

Python Capital Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 March 2019

Python Capital Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 March 2019

DIRECTOR:	H Grossman
REGISTERED OFFICE:	5 Stirling Courtyard Stirling Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 2FX
REGISTERED NUMBER:	10663453 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	DJM Accountants BLJ Limited 5 Stirling Court Yard Stirling Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 2FX

Balance Sheet
30 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	**10,468**	11,887
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	**-**	605
Cash at bank		**18,617**	48,759
		18,617	49,364
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**(5,903)**	(64,356)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**12,714**	(14,992)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**23,182**	(3,105)
RESERVES			
Retained earnings		**23,182**	(3,105)
		23,182	(3,105)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2019 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

(b) 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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 20 March 2020 and were signed by:

Ms M Grossman - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 March 2019

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Python Capital 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.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements
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.

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

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.
Long term contracts are stated at net cost less foreseeable losses less any applicable payments on account. The amount recorded as turnover in respect of long term contracts is ascertained by reference to the value of the work carried out to date. Attributable profit is recognised as the difference between recorded turnover and related costs.

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 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2018 - 1) .

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4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
At 31 March 2018	**15,850**
Additions	**2,070**
At 30 March 2019	**17,920**
DEPRECIATION	
At 31 March 2018	**3,963**
Charge for year	**3,489**
At 30 March 2019	**7,452**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 March 2019	**10,468**
At 30 March 2018	11,887

5. **STOCKS**

	2019	2018
	£	£

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	**-**	65,660
Taxation and social security	**10,019**	3,520
Other creditors	**(4,116)**	(4,824)
	5,903	64,356