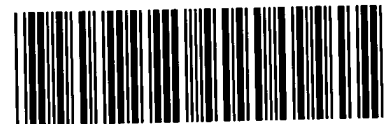


Company Registration No. 10481998 (England and Wales)

1099 LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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1099 LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

1099 LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	3		1,917,205
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		107,576	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,961,045)	
Net current liabilities			(1,853,469)
Total assets less current liabilities			63,736
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		100
Profit and loss reserves			63,636
Total equity			63,736

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 Feb, 2018

.....
R Lazarenko

Director

Company Registration No. 10481998

1099 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

1099 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11/15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised as the rent received or receivable in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

1099 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including director) employed by the company during the period was 1.

3 Investment property

2018

£

Fair value

At 16 November 2016

-

Additions

1,917,205

At 31 March 2018

1,917,205

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2018 by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

Corporation tax

15,258

Other taxation and social security

4,007

Other creditors

1,919,655

Accruals and deferred income

22,125

1,961,045

1099 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Called up share capital

	2018
	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

6 Related party transactions

At the period end date, the company owed £1,917,105 to the director of the company which is repayable upon demand.