

**11:11 LDN LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

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11:11 LDN Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 May 2024

Registered number: 13384185

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		165,585		183,843
			<u>165,585</u>		<u>183,843</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	12,500		12,000	
Debtors	6	197,008		17,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		98,000		99,382	
			<u>307,508</u>		<u>128,390</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7		(434,725)		(384,195)
			<u>(127,217)</u>		<u>(255,805)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>(127,217)</u>		<u>(255,805)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>38,368</u>		<u>(71,962)</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(31,461)		(34,930)
			<u>(31,461)</u>		<u>(34,930)</u>
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			<u>6,907</u>		<u>(106,892)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			6,807		(106,992)
			<u>6,907</u>		<u>(106,892)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>6,907</u>		<u>(106,892)</u>

11:11 LDN Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 May 2024

For the year ending 31 May 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Hiren Patel

Director
30 May 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

11:11 LDN Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2024

1. General Information

11:11 LDN Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 13384185 . The registered office is Greenwich Tavern, 1 King William Walk, London, SE10 9JH.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Significant judgements and estimations

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	10% on cost
Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33.33% on cost

2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

2.7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2024

2.8. 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.10. Employee Benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock of fixed assets.

2.11. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 46 (2023: 20)

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2024

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 June 2023	59,367	138,138	13,142	210,647
Additions	4,944	3,278	2,815	11,037
As at 31 May 2024	<u>64,311</u>	<u>141,416</u>	<u>15,957</u>	<u>221,684</u>
Depreciation				
As at 1 June 2023	4,765	18,341	3,698	26,804
Provided during the period	6,058	18,232	5,005	29,295
As at 31 May 2024	<u>10,823</u>	<u>36,573</u>	<u>8,703</u>	<u>56,099</u>
Net Book Value				
As at 31 May 2024	<u>53,488</u>	<u>104,843</u>	<u>7,254</u>	<u>165,585</u>
As at 1 June 2023	<u>54,602</u>	<u>119,797</u>	<u>9,444</u>	<u>183,843</u>

5. Stocks

	2024	2023
	£	£
Stock	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,000</u>

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	<u>197,008</u>	<u>17,008</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	75,523	83,849
Amounts owed to group undertakings	160,983	173,369
Other creditors	173,942	73,233
Taxation and social security	24,277	53,744
	<u>434,725</u>	<u>384,195</u>

8. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary Shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. Related Party Disclosures

G.TAV TRADING LIMITED (CRN 08103333)

Company under common control of the directors

Loans were paid and received from this company for commercial reasons and the balance owed at year end was £160,983.

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.