

6AQ DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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6AQ DEVELOPMENT LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC633070)

**BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	23,030	39,431
Cash at bank		<u>32,884</u>	<u>34,496</u>
		55,914	73,927
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>28,887</u>	<u>68,640</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>27,027</u>	<u>5,287</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>27,027</u>	<u>5,287</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>26,927</u>	<u>5,187</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>27,027</u>	<u>5,287</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 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
- (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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Z W Lai - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

6AQ Development Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Exchange Tower, 19 Canning Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 8EH.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from the standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements.

The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value of services rendered in the year, exclusive of value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise income when substantively all risks and rewards in connection with the services have been passed to the buyer.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. 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.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it to be more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates which would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	9,880	27,894
Other debtors	<u>13,150</u>	<u>11,537</u>
	<u>23,030</u>	<u>39,431</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	21,880	62,624
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	4,800
Taxation and social security	5,100	1,216
Other creditors	<u>1,907</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>28,887</u>	<u>68,640</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022:

	2023	2022
	£	£
R T H Tan		
Balance outstanding at start of year	100	100
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

This loan is interest free and no repayment terms have been established.

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.