

Registered number

10209519

Mantle Labs Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 November 2019

Mantle Labs Limited**Registered number:** 10209519**Balance Sheet****as at 30 November 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	797	-
Tangible assets	3	558	-
Investments	4	15,574	15,574
		<u>16,929</u>	<u>15,574</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	82,670	85,006
Cash at bank and in hand		1,272,682	1,409,553
		<u>1,355,352</u>	<u>1,494,559</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,427)	(6,817)
		<u>1,348,925</u>	<u>1,487,742</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,348,925</u>	<u>1,487,742</u>
Net assets		<u>1,365,854</u>	<u>1,503,316</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15	15
Share premium		1,499,982	1,499,982
Profit and loss account		(134,143)	3,319
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,365,854</u>	<u>1,503,316</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr S. Baakar

Director

Approved by the board on 8 May 2020

Mantle Labs Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 November 2019

1 Accounting policies

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Intangible fixed assets		£
Trademarks:		
Cost		
Additions		797
At 30 November 2019		<u>797</u>
Amortisation		
At 30 November 2019		<u>-</u>
Net book value		
At 30 November 2019		<u>797</u>
3 Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and machinery etc
		£
Cost		
Additions		1,116
At 30 November 2019		<u>1,116</u>
Depreciation		
Charge for the year		558
At 30 November 2019		<u>558</u>
Net book value		
At 30 November 2019		558
4 Investments		
		Investments in subsidiary undertakings
		£
Cost		
At 1 December 2018		15,574
At 30 November 2019		<u>15,574</u>
5 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	21,158	33,658
Other debtors	61,512	51,348
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

82,670 85,006

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019

2018

£

£

Trade creditors

-

817

Other creditors

6,427

6,000

6,427

6,817

7 Other information

Mantle Labs Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Cambridge House

32 Padwell Road

Southampton

SO14 6QZ

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.