

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06207304

Christine Dehmel Consultancy Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30 April 2019

Christine Dehmel Consultancy Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	487	798
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,123	1,256
Investments	8	181,894	126,127
Cash at bank and in hand		11,957	39,302
		194,974	166,685
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	10,009	9,689
Net current assets		184,965	156,996
Total assets less current liabilities		185,452	157,794
Net assets		185,452	157,794
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	10	10
Profit and loss account		185,442	157,784
Shareholders funds		185,452	157,794

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Christine Dehmel Consultancy Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 April 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 July 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs C Dehmel

Director

Company registration number: 06207304

Christine Dehmel Consultancy Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 34C Hans Road, London, SW3 1RW.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	8,112	7,623
Tax on profit	8,112	7,623

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2018: 19 %).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	47,570	40,555
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	9,038	7,705
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	157	310
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	59	168
Capital gains for period less than profits on disposal of investment	(1,142)	(560)
Tax on profit	8,112	7,623

5. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	11,800	29,500

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 May 2018	5,904	5,904
Additions	650	650
At 30 April 2019	6,554	6,554
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2018	5,106	5,106
Charge for the year	961	961
At 30 April 2019	6,067	6,067
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2019	487	487
At 30 April 2018	798	798

7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	1,123	1,256

8. Investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments - LGT account	173,334	117,567
Investments - Print	8,560	8,560
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	181,894	126,127
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Listed investments have been measured at fair value.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	8,112	7,621
Other creditors	1,897	2,068
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	10,009	9,689
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10. Financial instruments at fair value

	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(7,264)	(482)
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11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10	10.00	10	10.00
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12. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mrs C Dehmel	(268)	171	(97)
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2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mrs C Dehmel	(10)	(258)	(268)
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13. Related party transactions

The company is controlled by C Dehmel, a director of the company, by virtue of her holding of 100% of the company's issued ordinary share capital.

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