

Company Registration No. 06772383 (England and Wales)

ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED

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ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	€	€	as restated	€
Current assets					
Debtors	4	39,877		28,916	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(4,735)</u>		<u>(6,830)</u>	
Net current assets			35,142		22,086
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		103		103
Profit and loss reserves			<u>35,039</u>		<u>21,983</u>
Total equity			<u>35,142</u>		<u>22,086</u>

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 year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Justine Ritson
Director

Company Registration No. 06772383

ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Advisory Network Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Second Floor De Burgh House, Market Road, Wickford, Essex, SS12 0FD.

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 euros, 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

Revenue from the agreement with the customer for the provision of professional services is recognised when the company has completed a sale on behalf of the customer. The revenue the company is entitled to is the percentage as stated in the agreement which is based upon the sale made on behalf of the customer less any associated costs.

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of administrative services. Turnover is recognised upon completion of the contractual obligations of the company.

Revenue is shown net of VAT and other sales and other sales related taxes.

1.3 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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.

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.

ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Equity instruments

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

1.6 Taxation

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

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.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

ADVISORY NETWORK EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

3 Taxation

	2018 €	2017 €
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	3,064	4,206
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Debtors

	2018 €	2017 as restated €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	39,877	28,916
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Corporation tax	3,064	4,206
Other creditors	1,671	2,624
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	4,735	6,830
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Called up share capital

	2018 €	2017 €
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	103	103
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	103	103
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Prior period adjustment

Trade debtors and other debtors have been restated to €28,916 and €nil from €nil and €28,916 respectively.

This has no effect on the capital and reserves of the company

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.