

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07635707

Brilliant Labs Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2019

Brilliant Labs Limited
Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,842		2,456
Current Assets					
Debtors	5	600		3,323	
Cash at bank and in hand		115,440		136,490	
		116,040		139,813	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	6	63,789		83,133	
Net Current Assets			52,251		56,680
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			54,093		59,136
Net Assets			54,093		59,136
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			53,993		59,036
Shareholders Funds			54,093		59,136

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st March 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Brilliant Labs Limited

Statement of Financial Position (*continued*)

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 May 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G Napoli Director

Company registration number: 07635707

Brilliant Labs Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st March 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 4th Floor, 100 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 5JD.

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.

Disclosure Exemptions

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities. There were no material departures from the standard.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents the total value of sales made during the year, excluding Value Added Tax. Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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:

Equipment	-	25% reducing balance
-----------	---	----------------------

4. Tangible Assets

	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019	7,452	7,452
	-----	-----
Depreciation		
At 1st April 2018	4,996	4,996
Charge for the year	614	614
	-----	-----
At 31st March 2019	5,610	5,610
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 31st March 2019	1,842	1,842
	-----	-----
At 31st March 2018	2,456	2,456
	-----	-----

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	600	3,323
	---	-----

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	58,944	76,297
Social security and other taxes	196	2,527
Other creditors	4,649	4,309
	-----	-----
	63,789	83,133
	-----	-----

7. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

There were no directors advances, credits and guarantees to disclose during the period.

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.