

Company Information

Director Mr G.A. Watkins

Company number 07974866

Registered office 5 Reed Close

London SE12 8UD

Accountants Kingston Smith LLP

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London EC1M 7AD

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London SE12 8UD

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,162		1,944
Current assets					
Debtors	4	28		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,463		14,893	
		8,491		14,893	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_				
one year	5	(2,877)		(8,215)	
Net current assets			5,614		6,678
Total assets less current liabilities			6,776		8,622
Provisions for liabilities			(198)		(300)
Net assets			6,578		8,322
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			6,478		8,222
Total equity			6,578		8,322

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 7 July 2019

Mr G.Λ. Watkins

Director

Alpha Wolf Consulting Lir	mileu		
Balance Sheet (Continued)			
As at 31 March 2019			
Company Registration No. 0797486	6		
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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpha Wolf Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Reed Close, London, SE12 8UD.

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 sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents fees receivable for the provision of consultancy services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line Computer equipment 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at cost. The company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

1.7 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.

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £	
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		4,063
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		2,119
	Depreciation charged in the year		782
	At 31 March 2019		2,901
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019		1,162
	At 31 March 2018		1,944
4	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	28	-
		=	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation tax	615	•
	Other creditors	2,262	8,215
		2,877	8,215
			_

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2019

6	Called up share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	~	~
	10,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100
		100	100

7 Related party transactions

At the year end, a balance of £28 was due from (2018: £6,115 owed to) the director. This amount is included within other creditors. No interest is accruing on this balance.

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.