Registered number: 10582183

FD1 CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

FD1 CONSULTING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10582183

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

No	te	2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets		149		298
	_	149	-	298
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4,633		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	22,873		80,420	
	27,506		80,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(7,818)		(28,642)	
Net current assets		19,688		51,778
Total assets less current liabilities	_	19,837	-	52,076
Net assets		19,837	- -	52,076
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		1		1
Profit and loss account		19,836		52,075
	_	 19,837	_	 52,076

FD1 CONSULTING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10582183

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Francis Dickinson
Director

Date: 20 December 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

FD1 Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 10582183. The registered office is C/O 3 Eastnor House, Lloyds Place, London, England, SE3 0QD.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment -3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income Statement.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 447 At 31 March 2019 447 Depreciation At 1 April 2018 149 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 298 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149 At 31 March 2019 298 At 31 March 2019 298		Computer
Cost or valuation 447 At 1 April 2018 447 At 31 March 2019 447 Depreciation 149 At 1 April 2018 149 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 298 Net book value 149 At 31 March 2019 149		equipment
At 1 April 2018 447 At 31 March 2019 447 Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 298 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149		£
At 31 March 2019 Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149	Cost or valuation	
Depreciation At 1 April 2018 149 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 298 Net book value 149 At 31 March 2019 149	At 1 April 2018	447
Depreciation At 1 April 2018 149 Charge for the year on owned assets 149 At 31 March 2019 298 Net book value 149 At 31 March 2019 149		
At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149 149	At 31 March 2019	447
At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149 149		
At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149 149	Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149		440
At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019 149		
Net book value At 31 March 2019 149	Charge for the year on owned assets	149
Net book value At 31 March 2019 149		
At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2019	298
At 31 March 2019		
	Net book value	
At 31 March 2018298	At 31 March 2019	149
	At 31 March 2018	298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	4,633	-
		4,633	
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	532
	Corporation tax	-	19,218
	Other taxation and social security	-	7,911
	Other creditors	7,461	981
	Accruals and deferred income	357	-
		7,818	28,642

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