Registration number: 10607420

## **ANGULAR DIRECTIONS LIMITED**

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018



\*L716YDTD\* 07/11/2018 # COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

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## **Company Information**

Director

Mr Shane Nathaniel Bryant

Registered office

130 Shaftesbury Avenue

2nd Floor London W1D 5EU

**Accountants** 

Brebners

Chartered Accountants 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5AR

#### Director's Report for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018.

#### Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 8 February 2017 and commenced trading on 28 April 2017

#### Director of the company

The director who held office during the period was as follows:

Mr Shane Nathaniel Bryant (appointed 8 February 2017)

#### Small companies provision statement

e Nathaniel Bryant

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

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# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

		2018
	Note	£
Turnover		2,160,652
Administrative expenses		(977,052)
Operating profit		1,183,600
Other interest receivable and similar income		152
	,	152
Profit before tax	4	1,183,752
Taxation		(227,233)
Profit for the financial period		956,519
Retained earnings brought forward		-
Dividends paid		(650,000)
Retained earnings carried forward	,	306,519

#### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	5	65,964
Current assets		
Debtors	6	670,073
Cash at bank and in hand		293,422
		963,495
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(713,333)
Net current assets		250,162
Total assets less current liabilities		316,126
Provisions for liabilities		(8,607)
Net assets		307,519
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1,000
Profit and loss account		306,519
Total equity		307,519

For the financial period ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on ......

Mr Shane Nathaniel Bryant

Director

Company registration number: 10607420

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor London W1D 5EU

The principal activity of the company is that of management consultancy activities.

#### **2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Office Equipment Fixtures and fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

33% Straight Line 25% Reducing Balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period, was 6.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 8 February 2017 to 31 March 2018

		•	
4	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
	Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	<b>5 5</b> , <b>5</b> ,		2018
			£
	Depreciation expense		15,940
5	TANGIBLE ASSETS		
		Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		
	Additions	81,904	81,904
	At 31 March 2018	81,904	81,904
	Depreciation	15.040	45.040
	Charge for the period	15,940	15,940
	At 31 March 2018	15,940	15,940
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018	<u>65,964</u>	65,964
6	DEBTORS		
	-		2018 £
	Trade debtors		612,501
	Other debtors	<del></del>	57,572
		_	670,073
7	CREDITORS		
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·		2018
			£
	Due within one year		
	Trade creditors		13,559
	Taxation and social security Other creditors		218,626 481,148
	Carlot Graditara	<del></del>	713,333