

**DRACO ADVISORS LTD
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 12 SEPTEMBER 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**

Amending:

- The revised accounts replace the original accounts;
- They are now the statutory accounts;
- They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts, and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates;



Draco Advisors Ltd
Director's Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

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Draco Advisors Ltd
Company Information
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Director Miss Agata Tomczyk

Company Number 10958718

Registered Office 1 Lord Street
Waterman House
Gravesend
DA12 1AW

Draco Advisors Ltd
Company No. 10958718
Director's Report For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2018.

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

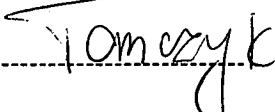
Miss Agata Tomczyk

APPOINTED 12/09/2017

Small Company Rules

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.

On behalf of the board



Miss Agata Tomczyk

12/06/2019

Draco Advisors Ltd
Profit and Loss Account
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

	Period to 30 September 2018
Notes	£
TURNOVER	<u>33,555</u>
GROSS PROFIT	33,555
Administrative expenses	(26,146)
Other operating income	<u>536</u>
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7,945
Tax on Profit	<u>(1,036)</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	<u><u>6,909</u></u>

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Draco Advisors Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2018

		Period to 30 September 2018	
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	3		<u>2,494</u>
			2,494
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	8,046	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5,305</u>	
		13,351	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	<u>(13,836)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>(485)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>2,009</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>2,009</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and Loss Account			<u>1,909</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,009</u>


**Draco Advisors Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 September 2018**

For the period ending 30 September 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board



Miss Agata Tomczyk

12/06/2019

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery

25% Straight Line Method

1.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

Draco Advisors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery
	£
Cost	
As at 12 September 2017	-
Additions	3,325
As at 30 September 2018	<u>3,325</u>
Depreciation	
As at 12 September 2017	-
Provided during the period	831
As at 30 September 2018	<u>831</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2018	<u>2,494</u>
As at 12 September 2017	<u>-</u>

4. Debtors

	Period to 30 September 2018
	£
Due within one year	
Trade debtors	8,046
	<u>8,046</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	Period to 30 September 2018
	£
Corporation tax	1,036
Director's loan account	12,800
	<u>13,836</u>

Draco Advisors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

6. Share Capital

**Period to 30
September
2018**

Allotted, Called up and fully paid

100

7. General Information

Draco Advisors Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10958718. The registered office is 1 Lord Street, Waterman House, Gravesend, DA12 1AW.

Draco Advisors Ltd
Trading Profit and Loss Account
For the Period 12 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

	Period to 30 September 2018	
	£	£
TURNOVER		
Sales		33,555
GROSS PROFIT		33,555
Administrative Expenses		
Travel expenses	4,587	
Rent	3,240	
Repairs, renewals and maintenance	15,612	
Stationery	8	
Telecommunications and data costs	10	
Accountancy fees	325	
Subscriptions	1,076	
Bank charges	77	
Other office costs	379	
Depreciation	831	
Sundry expenses	1	
		(26,146)
Other Operating Income		
Reimbursements of costs	536	
		536
OPERATING PROFIT		7,945
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,945
Tax on Profit		
Corporation tax charge	1,036	
		(1,036)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		6,909