REGISTERED NUMBER: 09672341 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

for

FIDUCIAM NOMINEES LIMITED

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FIDUCIAM NOMINEES LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2017

Directors:	Mr J G A Groothaert Mr H P Takkenberg Mr C J White Mr C S Jabbour
Secretary:	Mr H P Takkenberg
Registered office:	Josaron House 2nd Floor 5-7 John Prince's Street London W1G 0JN
Registered number:	09672341 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants 305 Regents Park Road Finchley London N3 1DP

Balance Sheet 31 December 2017

			2017		2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		6,110		-
Current assets					
Debtors	5	46,706		42,401	
Cash at bank		140,750		92,221	
		187,456		134,622	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	54,232_		7,429	
Net current assets			_133,224_		127,193
Total assets less current liabilities			139,334		127,193
Provisions for liabilities			1,176		-
Net assets			138,158		127,193
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		200,000		200,000
Retained earnings	•		(61,842)		(72,807)
Shareholders' funds			138,158		127,193

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr J G A Groothaert - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Statutory information

Fiduciam Nominees Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 are the first that are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A. The previous financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, the date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A is 6 July 2015.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed off.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, which are exempt from VAT.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

4.	Tangible fixed assets		Computer equipment £
	Cost Additions At 31 December 2017 Depreciation		8,147 8,147
	Charge for year At 31 December 2017 Net book value		2,037 2,037
	At 31 December 2017		<u>6,110</u>
5.	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors	1,821 14,419 16,240	11,935 11,935
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	30,466	30,466
	Aggregate amounts	46,706	42,401
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	8,315 11,986 33,931 54,232	103 4,768 2,558 7,429
7.	Leasing agreements		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
	Within one year Between one and five years	30,068	30,068 30,068

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 2017 £
 2016 £

 200,000
 Ordinary
 £1
 200,000 200,000

9. First year adoption

The company has transitioned to FRS 102 Section 1A from previously being prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) as at 31 December 2017.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.

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.