

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10997295

Epona Advisory Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 October 2018

Epona Advisory Ltd

Financial Statements

Period from 5 October 2017 to 31 October 2018

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Epona Advisory Ltd

Director's Report

Period from 5 October 2017 to 31 October 2018

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 October 2018 .

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was Business Writing.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated 5 October 2017 and commenced trading immediately.

Director

The director who served the company during the period was as follows:

Miss F Lewins (Appointed 5 October 2017)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 March 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss F Lewins

Director

Registered office:

24a Whateley Road

London

England

SE22 9DB

Epona Advisory Ltd

Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Epona Advisory Ltd

Period from 5 October 2017 to 31 October 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Epona Advisory Ltd for the period ended 31 October 2018, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Epona Advisory Ltd in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 November 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Epona Advisory Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Epona Advisory Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Epona Advisory Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Epona Advisory Ltd. You consider that Epona Advisory Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Epona Advisory Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

STERLING PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANCY LIMITED Accountants

Sterling House 810 Mandarin Court Centre Park Warrington Cheshire WA1 1GG

7 March 2019

Epona Advisory Ltd

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Period from 5 October 2017 to 31 October 2018

		Period from 5 Oct 17 to 31 Oct 18
	Note	£
Turnover		133,000

Gross profit		133,000
Administrative expenses		14,110

Operating profit		118,890
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	16

Profit before taxation		118,906
Tax on profit		22,592

Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income		96,314

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Epona Advisory Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2018

	Note	31 Oct 18 £
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		94,031
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	31,707

Net current assets		62,324

Total assets less current liabilities		62,324

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		10
Profit and loss account		62,314

Shareholders funds		62,324

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 March 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss F Lewins

Director

Company registration number: 10997295

Epona Advisory Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 5 October 2017 to 31 October 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 24a Whateley Road, London, SE22 9DB, England.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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.

Creditors

Short term trade 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 1 .

5. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Period from
	5 Oct 17 to
	31 Oct 18
	£
Interest on bank deposits	16

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Oct 18
	£
Corporation tax	22,592
Social security and other taxes	2,295
Other creditors	6,820

	31,707

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

31 Oct 18

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Miss F Lewins	—	3,010	(9,830)	(6,820)
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8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the director throughout the period. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed.

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.