

Company registration number: 10143842

Dial Square Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2019

Dial Square Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Accountants report

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

Dial Square Limited

Directors and other information

Director	N J Billis
Company number	10143842
Registered office	34 Sauncey Avenue Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4QJ
Accountants	Hicks and Company Chartered Accountants Vaughan Chambers Vaughan Road Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4EE

Dial Square Limited

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Dial Square Limited

Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Dial Square Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the director of Dial Square Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 17 August 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Dial Square Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Dial Square Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Dial Square Limited 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 Dial Square Limited. You consider that Dial Square Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Dial Square Limited. 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.

Hicks and Company

Chartered Accountants

Vaughan Chambers

Vaughan Road

Harpenden

Hertfordshire

AL5 4EE

24 June 2019

Dial Square Limited

Statement of financial position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	22,761	27,703
		<u>22,761</u>	<u>27,703</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	-	12,531
Cash at bank and in hand		2,055,244	666,771
		<u>2,055,244</u>	<u>679,302</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(485,378)	(97,324)
		<u>1,569,866</u>	<u>581,978</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>1,592,627</u>	<u>609,681</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities		(1,200)	(1,000)
		<u>1,591,427</u>	<u>608,681</u>
Net assets			
		<u>1,591,427</u>	<u>608,681</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		1,591,426	608,680
		<u>1,591,427</u>	<u>608,681</u>
Shareholders funds			
		<u>1,591,427</u>	<u>608,681</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N J Billis

Director

Company registration number: 10143842

Dial Square Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 34 Sauncey Avenue, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 4QJ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment	- Straight line over three years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	29,015	5,752	34,767
Additions	2,793	671	3,464
At 31 March 2019	31,808	6,423	38,231
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	5,942	1,122	7,064
Charge for the year	6,351	2,055	8,406
At 31 March 2019	12,293	3,177	15,470
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	19,515	3,246	22,761
At 31 March 2018	23,073	4,630	27,703

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	-	12,531

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	327	-
Corporation tax	244,234	95,520
Social security and other taxes	238,918	-
Other creditors	1,899	1,804
	<u>485,378</u>	<u>97,324</u>

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
N J Billis	(499)	-	(499)

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
N J Billis	(149)	(350)	(499)

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.