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**Links Consulting Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**31 August 2017**



**Links Consulting Limited**

**Statement of Financial Position**

**31 August 2017**

	Note	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	4	569
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors	5	8,257
Cash at bank and in hand		14,940
		<u>23,197</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	5,954
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>17,243</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		17,812
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	15,005
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,807</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital		2
Profit and loss account		2,805
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>2,807</u>

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2017 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

**The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.**

**The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.**

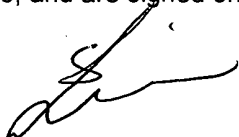
# **Links Consulting Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 August 2017**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr M M Diane  
Director

Company registration number: 04507594

# Links Consulting Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 194 Neckinger Estate, Spa Road, London, SE16 3QF, UK.

### 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.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Equipment - 25% straight line

# Links Consulting Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2017

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### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### 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. 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.

### 4. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 September 2016	—
Additions	789
<b>At 31 August 2017</b>	<u>789</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 September 2016	—
Charge for the year	220
<b>At 31 August 2017</b>	<u>220</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 August 2017</b>	<u>569</u>

### 5. Debtors

	<b>2017</b>
	£
Trade debtors	<u>8,257</u>

# Links Consulting Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2017

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**6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	<u>5,954</u>

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	<u>15,005</u>

**8. Financial instruments at fair value**

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the basis for determining fair value must be disclosed. When a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities must be disclosed. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for ordinary or preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss, this must also be disclosed. Where reduced disclosures are applied, disclosures from the Companies Act 2006 still need to be made regarding the fair value of the instruments in each category and the changes in value recognised in profit and loss. Disclosures of the significant assumptions underlying the valuation models and techniques used, and extent and nature of derivative instruments are also required.

**9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees**

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

	<b>Balance brought forward and outstanding 2017</b>
	<b>£</b>
Mr M M Diane	<u>5,954</u>

**10. Transition to FRS 102**

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.