Registered number: 10485323

DISRUPTIVE INFLUENCE WORLDWIDE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

DISRUPTIVE INFLUENCE WORLDWIDE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10485323

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4		1,048
			1,048
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	8,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		157,670	
		165,670	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(59,679)	
Net current assets			105,991
Total assets less current liabilities			107,039
Net assets			107,039
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7		100
Profit and loss account			106,939
			107,039

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Beasley
Director

Date: 26 July 2018

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	183,939	183,939
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	183,939	183,939
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(77,000)	(77,000)
Shares issued during the period	100	-	100
Total transactions with owners	100	(77,000)	(76,900)
At 30 November 2017	100	106,939	107,039

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company was incorporated on 17 November 2016 and started trading on that date. The principal activity of the company is that of marketing consultancy.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The Registered Office address is 35 Ballards Lane, London N3 1XW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 1.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	**1,572**
At 30 November 2017	**1,572**
Depreciation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	**524**
At 30 November 2017	**524**
Net book value	
At 30 November 2017	**1,048**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

5. Debtors

	2017
	£
Trade debtors	6,000
Prepayments and accrued income	2,000
	8,000

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Corporation tax	44,042
Other taxation and social security	10,594
Other creditors	2,643
Accruals and deferred income	2,400
	59,679

7. Share capital

	2017
	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100

During the period 100 Ordinary £1 shares were issued at par.