

Company registration number: 10663315

Distinct Financial Planning Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2022

Distinct Financial Planning Limited

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Distinct Financial Planning Limited**Statement of financial position****31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	2,392		1,717	
		<u> </u>	2,392	<u> </u>	1,717
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		547,561		444,992	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		547,561		444,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(70,234)		(64,811)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			477,327		380,181
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			479,719		381,898
Net assets			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			479,719		381,898
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			400		400
Profit and loss account			479,319		381,498
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			479,719		381,898
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge 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 Section 1A of 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 23 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R E Jones Mr T R Jones

Director Director

Company registration number: 10663315

Distinct Financial Planning Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Brooklands House, 58 Marlborough Road, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 8AF.

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 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.

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.

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:

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2021: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2021	4,052	4,052
Additions	1,835	1,835
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	5,887	5,887
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	2,335	2,335
Charge for the year	1,160	1,160
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	3,495	3,495
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	2,392	2,392
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,717	1,717
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	59,970	53,777
Social security and other taxes	1,082	2,195
Other creditors	9,182	8,839
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	70,234	64,811
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2022

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mrs R E Jones	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

2021

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mrs R E Jones	(3,587)	3,587	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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.