Report and Financial Statements

31 October 2016

# **Report and Financial Statements**

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Pages 17 and 18 do not form part of the Financial Statements

# **Company Information**

## **Directors**

Mr A R D Charalambous Mr P Charalambous

# Secretary

Mr A R D Charalambous

## **Auditors**

TAT Accounting Ltd 26 Hillfield Park London N21 3QH

## **Bankers**

Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

# Registered office

8-9 New Street London EC2M 4TP

# Registered number

06731780

### Registered number:

06731780

## **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of security brokerage and fund management.

#### Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of the business review and future developments.

#### **Dividends**

The directors approved and declared a final dividend of £100,000 (£2 per share). The dividend was paid shortly after the balance sheet date.

#### Events since the balance sheet date

There are no matters to report as post balance sheet events.

#### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr A R D Charalambous

Mr P Charalambous

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 22 February 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Mr P Charalambous

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2016.

Review the o f business The results for the year, which are set out on page 6, have shown a substantial improvement over prior years. The company managed to overcome the problems experienced in 2015 with the setting up its website and operated in a more efficient manner than the previous year. The operating profit for the year has increased substantially and costs remained at roughly the same levels as in the previous year. The directors monitor turnover as a key performance indicator and 25%. note а satisfactory increase in the current vear of

Principal risks and uncertainties
The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are ongoing competition impacting on its market share and pressure on margins. The directors continue to focus on both these in their strategy for the future.

F u t u r e d e v e l o p m e n t s

During the year the company's website underwent a compelte overhaul and it is now a powerful
marketing and selling tool. The directors are confident that the company is now in a strong
position to take advantage of any new opportunities which may arise in the future. In addition to
that the directors aim to maintain the management policies which in the past resulted in the
company's growth and they are cautiously optimistic that the company will continue to be
successful during the forthcoming years.

This report was approved by the board on 22 February 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Mr P Charalambous Director

#### Independent auditors' report

#### to the members of DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED for the year ended 31 October 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mr T A Tzouliou

(Senior Statutory Auditor) 26 Hillfield Park

for and on behalf of

TAT Accounting Ltd London

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

22 February 2017 N21 3QH

# DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED Income Statement for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Turnover	2	707,812	568,029
Cost of sales		(26,202)	(25,892)
Gross profit		681,610	542,137
Administrative expenses		(520,468)	(512,407)
Operating profit	3	161,142	29,730
Interest receivable		254	357
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		161,396	30,087
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(33,827)	(7,390)
Profit for the financial year		127,569	22,697

# DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED Statement of Financial Position as at 31 October 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,743		2,280
Current assets					
Debtors	8	141,696		79,040	
Cash at bank and in hand		448,533		366,712	
		590,229		445,752	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	9	(169,660)		(53,182)	
Net current assets			420,569		392,570
Total assets less current liabilities			422,312	-	394,850
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	10	-	(349)	_	(456)
Net assets			421,963	- -	394,394
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	12		371,963		344,394
		-		_	

421,963

394,394

Mr A R D Charalambous

Director

**Total equity** 

Approved by the board on 22 February 2017

# DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Share	Share	Other	Profit	Total
	capital	premium	reserves	and loss	
				account	
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 November 2014	50,000	-	-	381,697	431,697
Profit for the financial year				22,697	22,697
Dividends				(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 October 2015	50,000			344,394	394,394
At 1 November 2015	50,000	-	-	344,394	394,394
Profit for the financial year				127,569	127,569
Dividends				(100,000)	(100,000)
At 31 October 2016	50,000			371,963	421,963

# DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		127,569	22,697
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable		(254)	(357)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		33,827	7,390
Depreciation		1,676	1,734
Increase in debtors		(62,656)	(13,347)
Increase in creditors		90,248	9,113
		190,410	27,230
Interest received		254	357
Corporation tax paid		(7,704)	(26,455)
Cash generated by operating activities		182,960	1,132
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,139)	(169)
Cash used in investing activities		(1,139)	(169)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(100,000)	(60,000)
Cash used in financing activities		(100,000)	(60,000)
Net cash generated/(used)			
Cash generated by operating activities		182,960	1,132
Cash used in investing activities		(1,139)	(169)
Cash used in financing activities		(100,000)	(60,000)
Net cash generated/(used)		81,821	(59,037)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 November		366,712	425,749
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 October		448,533	366,712
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		448,533	366,712

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### for the year ended 31 October 2016

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

## **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

over 4 years

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the d at e of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Analysis of turnover	2016	2015
		£	£
	Security brokerage and fund management fees and commissions	707,812	568,029
	By geographical market:		
	UK	707,812	568,029
3	Operating profit	2016	2015
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,676	1,734
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	58,201	50,978
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,100	5,400
4	Directors' emoluments	2016	2015
		£	£

	Emoluments	24,000	26,000
5	Staff costs	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	226,102	181,795
	Social security costs	22,860	15,794
		248,962	197,589
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	2	2
	Marketing	1	1
	Sales	3	4
		6	7
6	Taxation	2016	2015
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	33,934	7,703
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(107)	(313)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	33,827	7,390
	Factors affecting tax charge for period  The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the tax are explained as follows:	ne standard rate o	f corporation

Profit on ordinary activities before tax

corporation tax

Effects of:

Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of

Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation

2016

20%

32,279

1,548

107

£

161,396

£

2015

30,087

20%

6,017

1,373 313

£

£

Current	tax	charge	for	period
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7,703

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company is expected to benefit from the upcoming changes to the corporation tax rate, which according to current legislation will be reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020.

# 7 Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures, fittings and equipment
			At cost
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 November 2015		16,728
	Additions		1,139
	At 31 October 2016		17,867
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2015		14,448
	Charge for the year		1,676
	At 31 October 2016		16,124
	Carrying amount		4 740
	At 31 October 2016		1,743
	At 31 October 2015		2,280
0	Debtere	2046	2045
8	Debtors	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	71,939	7,700
	Other debtors	40,270	40,270
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,487	31,070
		141,696	79,040
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,978	10,866
	Corporation tax	33,933	7,703
	Other taxes and social security costs	-	5,795
	Other creditors	111,660	13,631
	Accruals and deferred income	12,089	15,187
		169,660	53,182

10	Deferred taxation			2016	2015
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			349	456
				2016	2015
				£	£
	At 1 November			456	769
	Credited to the profit and loss accord	unt		(107)	(313)
	At 31 October			349	456
11	Share capital	Nominal	2016	2016	2015
		value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000
12	Profit and loss account			2016	2015
				£	£
	At 1 November			344,394	381,697
	Profit for the financial year			127,569	22,697
	Dividends			(100,000)	(60,000)
	At 31 October			371,963	344,394
13	Dividends			2016	2015
•				£	£
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note	12)		100,000	60,000

# 14 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings	Other	Other
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Falling due:				
within one year	40,270	-	-	-

	within two to five years		40,270	<u> </u>	
		40,270	40,270	<del>-</del> -	
15	Related party transactions			2016	2015
				£	£
	Mr A R D Charalambous  Director				
	Interest-free loan to company				
	Amount due to Mr A R D Charalambous			52,329	2,014
	Dividends paid to Mr A R D Charalambous		50,000	30,000	
	Mr P Charalambous				
	Director				
	Interest-free loan to company				
	Amount due to Mr P Charalambous			51,770	2,014
	Dividends paid to Mr P Charalambous		50,000	30,000	

The interest-free loans to the company by Messrs A R D and P Charalambous were reduced to £2,329 and £1,770 respectively shortly after the balance sheet date.

## 16 Controlling party

The company is under joint control by the directors, Messrs A R D and P Charalambous.

## 17 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

# 18 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

DIRECT MARKET TOUCH LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

# 19 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

8-9 New Street

London

EC2M 4TP

# 20 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 October 2015	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	22,697
Profit under FRS 102	22,697
Balance sheet at 31 October 2015	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	394,394
Equity under FRS 102	394,394
Balance sheet at 1 November 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	431,697
Equity under FRS 102	431,697

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.