

Company Registration No. 06943886 (England and Wales)

**AGNI LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# AGNI LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mrs A Matharu Mr D S Matharu
<b>Company number</b>	06943886
<b>Registered office</b>	28 Eaglesfield Road Shooters Hill London SE18 3BU
<b>Accountants</b>	Accounts Unlocked LLP Repton Manor Repton Avenue Ashford Kent TN23 3GP

# AGNI LIMITED

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## AGNI LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,723		1,665
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		-		4,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		381,031		264,440	
		<u>381,031</u>		<u>269,287</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(52,328)</u>		<u>(14,246)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			328,703		255,041
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>330,426</u>		<u>256,706</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			330,424		256,704
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>330,426</u>		<u>256,706</u>

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

## **AGNI LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 JUNE 2017***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D S Matharu  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 06943886**

# AGNI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Agni Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 28 Eaglesfield Road, Shooters Hill, London, SE18 3BU.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of Agni Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment	33- reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# AGNI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

# AGNI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2016	5,029
Additions	907
	<u>5,936</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>5,936</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2016	3,364
Depreciation charged in the year	849
	<u>4,213</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>4,213</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2017	1,723
	<u><u>1,665</u></u>
At 30 June 2016	<u><u>1,665</u></u>

### 4 Related party transactions

The company is controlled by the directors by virtue of their interest in 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company.

During the year, Mr D S Matharu, a director of the company provided consultancy services to the company through his employment with an independent firm of consultants (Moir Management Services Ltd). The total value of the consultancy services provided was £83,300 (2016 - £nil). The transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis, and under normal commercial terms.

### 5 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £24,000 (2016 - £85,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Description	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr D S Matharu -	(1,034)	(14,400)	(15,434)
	<u>(1,034)</u>	<u>(14,400)</u>	<u>(15,434)</u>
	<u><u>(1,034)</u></u>	<u><u>(14,400)</u></u>	<u><u>(15,434)</u></u>



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