# WHARF CAPITAL GLOBAL MARKETS LIMITED UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019



## WHARF CAPITAL GLOBAL MARKETS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08211350

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Note		2019 £		2018 £
4		4,275		6,412
	-	4,275		6,412
5	186,971		136,407	
	41,044		1,739	
-	228,015	_	138,146	
6	(62,356)		(49,093)	
-		165,659		89,053
	- -	169,934	<del>-</del>	95,465
		2		2
		169,932		95,463
	_	169,934	<del></del>	95,465
	5	5 186,971 41,044 228,015	Note £  4	Note £  4

## WHARF CAPITAL GLOBAL MARKETS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08211350

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors consider 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 June 2020.

R Akram Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1. General information

Wharf Capital Global Markets Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is Harwood House, 43 Harwood Road, London, SW6 4QP.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

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:

Office equipment

- 25% straight line

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 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 and loans with related parties.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2018		8,549
	At 30 September 2019		8,549
	Depreciation		
	At 1 October 2018		2,137
	Charge for the year on owned assets		2,137
	At 30 September 2019		4,274
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2019		4,275
	At 30 September 2018		6,412
5.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	-	14,407
	Other debtors	186,971	122,000
		186,971	136,407
		=======================================	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2019 £	2018 £
3,510	-
29,768	32,028
11,815	13,877
15,000	1,125
2,263	2,063
62,356	49,093
	£ 3,510 29,768 11,815 15,000 2,263

## 7. Related party transactions

Material balances and transactions with related parties arising in the year were as follows:

#### Balances with related parties:

Debtor balances (included within other debtors):

	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts withdrawn £	2020 £	2018 £
R Akram	(1,125)	(129,019)	195,115	64,971	(1,125)

The maximum balance due to the company during the year was £64,971. The amount was repaid in full on 30 June 2020.

## Transactions with related parties

During the year the company paid office rent of £17,823 and service charges of £2,400 at arm's length to R Akram.

#### Nature of relationship

R Akram is a shareholder and director of the company.