DDA (Quality Quest) Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 June 2020

Company registration number: 02595889

# Contents Directors and other information Accountants report Statement of financial position Notes to the financial statements

**DDA (Quality Quest) Limited** 

# **Directors and other information**

**Directors** D C Dillamore

J M Dillamore

Secretary J M Dillamore

Company number 02595889

Registered office PO Box 1

18 Rosemary Close

Calne Wiltshire SN11 0WR

Accountants Charlton Baker Limited

7-7c Snuff Street

Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1DU

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of DDA (Quality Quest) Limited

Year ended 30 June 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of DDA (Quality Quest) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Charlton Baker Limited

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

7-7c Snuff Street

Devizes

Wiltshire

**SN10 1DU** 

4 May 2021

# Statement of financial position

### 30 June 2020

		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	726		854	
			726		854
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		213		335	
		213		335	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	( 93,808)		( 89,233)	
Net current liabilities			( 93,595)		( 88,898)
Total assets less current liabilities			( 92,869)		(88,044)
Net liabilities			( 92,869)		( 88,044)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			( 102,869)		( 98,044)
Shareholders deficit			(92,869)		( 88,044)

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 04 May 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:
D C Dillamore

Company registration number: 02595889

Director

### Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is PO Box 1, 18 Rosemary Close, Calne, Wiltshire, SN11 0WR.

### 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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

### 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.

### **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 is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts is recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

15 % reducing balance

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 at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance 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. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 2).

# 5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	14,369	14,369
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2019	13,515	13,515
Charge for the year	128	128
At 30 June 2020	13,643	13,643
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2020	726	726
At 30 June 2019	854 	854
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	93,808	89,233

# 7. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors continue to provide financial support to allow the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and this will continue for the foreseeable future until the company is profit making.

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.