

DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

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DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	6	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7,904</u>	<u>7,904</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	7	13,321	6,450	6,450	6,450
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>141,865</u>	<u>236,184</u>	<u>236,184</u>	<u>236,184</u>
		155,186	242,634	242,634	242,634
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(27,658)</u>	<u>(114,487)</u>	<u>(114,487)</u>	<u>(114,487)</u>
Net current assets			<u>127,528</u>	<u>127,528</u>	<u>128,147</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>127,531</u>	<u>127,528</u>	<u>136,051</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2	2	2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>127,529</u>	<u>136,049</u>	<u>136,049</u>
Total equity			<u>127,531</u>	<u>136,051</u>	<u>136,051</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

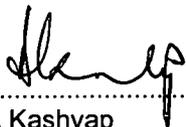
For the financial period ended 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17/02/22 and are signed on its behalf by:



A Kashyap
Director

Company Registration No. 04608478

DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Company information

DAA Residential Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Park Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 0AP.

2 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The comparative period is for the year to 31 December 2020.

3 Accounting policies

3.1 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years. Goodwill is fully amortised.

DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3 Accounting policies (*continued*)

3.3 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 20% on reducing balance

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

3.5 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

3 Accounting policies (continued)

3.7 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 profit and loss account 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 profit and loss account, 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.

3.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

3.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

4 Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including non-executive director) were:	-	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

DAA RESIDENTIAL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	30,000	30,000
Additions	-	-
At 30 September 2021	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 January 2021	30,000	30,000
Charge for the period	-	-
At 30 September 2021	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold	Motor	Fixtures &	Total
	Improvements	Vehicles	Fittings	£
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	18,407	3,112	53,228	74,747
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2021	<u>18,407</u>	<u>3,112</u>	<u>53,228</u>	<u>74,747</u>
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2021	18,406	2,818	45,619	66,843
Charge for the period	-	294	7,607	7,901
At 30 September 2021	<u>18,406</u>	<u>3,112</u>	<u>53,226</u>	<u>74,744</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2021	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>7,609</u>	<u>7,904</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	5,037
Prepayments	3,171	-
Amounts owed from group undertakings	5,405	-
Other debtors	4,745	1,413
	<u>13,321</u>	<u>6,450</u>

Amounts owed from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	-	50,000
Trade creditors	-	(1)
Taxation and social security	661	54,004
Other creditors	26,998	10,484
	<u>27,658</u>	<u>114,487</u>

9 Related party transactions

At the year end, the company was owed £5,405 (2020: £nil) from its ultimate parent company.