Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 28 February 2017

Pages for filing with registrar



12/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#315

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

A Meyer

Secretary

T Meyer

Company number

06515912

Registered office

Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

Accountants

WSM Advisors Limited

Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

ŧ

## CONTENTS

	Page	
Statement of financial position	1 .	
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5	

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### As at 28 February 2017

		2017		2016	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		8,443		14,035
Current assets					
Inventories		3,800		4,100	
Trade and other receivables	4	652		600	
		4,452		4,700	
Current liabilities	5	(128,868)		(123,117)	
Net current liabilities			(124,416)	-	(118,417)
Total assets less current liabilities			(115,973)		(104,382)
Equity					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Retained earnings			(115,974)		(104,383)
The deal of second second			(115.072)		(104 202)
Total equity			(115,973)		(104,382)

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

For the financial year ended 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of . the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28.6.17,

Director

Company Registration No. 06515912

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended 28 February 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Diva Deva (UK) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Connect House, 133-137 Alexandra Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 7JY.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue 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.

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.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Leasehold land and buildings

Straight line over 66 months 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

Computers

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 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price loss costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 28 February 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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 trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

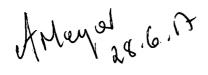
#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 28 February 2017

3	Property, plant and equipment			
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
		bunuings	etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 March 2016	16,000	39,759	55,759
	Additions	·	379	379
	At 28 February 2017	16,000	40,138	56,138
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 March 2016	12,727	28,997	41,724
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,273	2,698	5,971
	At 28 February 2017	16,000	31,695	47,695
	Carrying amount			
	At 28 February 2017	-	8,443	8,443
	At 29 February 2016	3,273	10,762	14,035
4	Trade and other receivables			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Other receivables		652	600
5	Current liabilities			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		7,248	1,262
	Other taxation and social security		2,530	4,491
	Other payables		119,090	117,364
			128,868	123,117



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

## 7 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016
£	£
15,973	21,408