COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11160444

Dee House Maintenance Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements
31 January 2019

## **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 January 2019

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# Strategic Report

## Year ended 31 January 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15 February 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Skujina Mr Didzis Director Director

Registered office:

7 Bradley Grange Gardens

Huddersfield HD2 1QX

## **Directors' Report**

### Year ended 31 January 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2019 .

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mrs Skujina

Mr Didzis

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15 February 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Skujina Mr Didzis
Director Director

Registered office:

7 Bradley Grange Gardens

Huddersfield HD2 1QX

## **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

# Year ended 31 January 2019

Note 4	£ 25,188 1,144
4	•
	1,144
	24,044
	32,792
5	( 8,748)
	( 8,748)
	_
	( 8,748)
	( 10)
	( 8,758)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

#### Statement of Financial Position

#### 31 January 2019

		2019
	Note	£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	8	106,198
Current assets		
Debtors	9	2,113
Cash at bank and in hand		7,241
		9,354
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	104,310
Net current liabilities		94,956
Total assets less current liabilities		11,242
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	20,000
Net liabilities		( 8,758)
Capital and reserves		
Profit and loss account		(8,758)
1 Total and 1000 docount		( 0,7 00)
Shareholders deficit		(8,758)

For the year ending 31 January 2019 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 February 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Skujina Mr Didzis Director Director

Company registration number: 11160444

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year ended 31 January 2019

	2019
	£
Cash flows from operating activities	
oss for the financial year	( 8,748)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,574
Changes in:	
Frade and other debtors	( 2,113)
Frade and other creditors	20,000
Cash generated from operations	11,713
Net cash from operating activities	11,713
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of tangible assets	( 108,772)
Net cash used in investing activities	( 108,772)
ash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from borrowings	104,310
Net cash from financing activities	104,310
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,251
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7,251

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 January 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Bradley Grange Gardens, Huddersfield, HD2 1QX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 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.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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:

Motor vehicles - 33% reducing balance
Equipment - 33% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

**2019** £ 2,574

Depreciation of tangible assets

#### 6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

No.

Management staff

2

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

2019

£

Wages and salaries

23,367

Social security costs

24,228

#### 7. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

**2019** £ 23,367

Remuneration 23,367

## 8. Tangible assets

J	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 February 2018	_	-	_	_
Additions	101,049	5,790	1,933	108,772
At 31 January 2019	101,049	5,790	1,933	108,772
Depreciation				<del></del>
At 1 February 2018	_	_	_	_
Charge for the year	_	1,911	663	2,574
At 31 January 2019	<del></del>	1,911	663	2,574
Carrying amount			******	
At 31 January 2019	101,049	3,879	1,270	106,198
9. Debtors				
			2019	
				£
Trade debtors				1,350
Directors loan account				274
Other debtors				489
				2,113
10. Creditors: amounts falling due	within one vear			
	,			2019
				£
Director loan accounts			10	04,310
11. Creditors: amounts falling due	after more than one	year		
Ç		•		2019
				£
Other creditors			:	20,000

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.