D&D MECHANICAL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LB GROUP Number One Vicarage Lane Stratford London England E15 4HF

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019	
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3		70,000
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		200	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(70,000)	
Net current liabilities			(69,800)
Total assets less current liabilities			200
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		200

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

For the financial Period ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 Period 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 19 September 2019

Mr M Davis

Director

Company Registration No. 11197650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

D&D Mechanical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Vicarage Lane, Stratford, London, E15 4HF.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 Reporting period

The financial statements have been prepared based for the fifteen month period from the date the company was incorporated, 9 February 2018 to 30 April 2019. For this reason, in the following year comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) will not be entirely comparable.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

2 Employees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

3	Fixed asset investments

2019

£

Investments 70,000

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 9 February 2018

Additions 100,000

At 30 April 2019 100,000

Impairment

At 9 February 2018 - Impairment losses 30,000

At 30 April 2019 30,000

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2019 70,000

Fixed asset investments includes a £70,000 investment in Reigate Ductwork Manufacturing Limited, and a £30,000 investment in M-Hire Limited.

The £30,000 investment in M-Hire Limited has been written off in the period.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019

£

Amounts owed to subsidiary

70,000

5 Called up share capital

2019

£

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

200 Ordinary shares of £1 each

200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5 Called up share capital

(Continued)

Reconciliation of movements during the Period:

During the period, the following share issues were undertaken:

On 9 February 2018,100 Ordinary shares were issued at a par value of £1 on incorporation.

On 26 March 2018, a further 100 Ordinary shares were issued at a par value of £1 per share.

 Number

 At 9 February 2018

 Issue of fully paid shares
 200

 At 30 April 2019
 200

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.