Registration number: 1071540

Du-Cros Specialised Cleaning Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Janet Essex Chartered Accountants
Chartered Accountants
Saville Court
11 Saville Place
Clifton
Bristol
BS8 4EJ

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The company has not traded during the year. During this year, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.				

(Registration number: 1071540) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets Debtors	<u>3</u> .	100	100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	<u>5</u> .	100	100
Shareholders' funds		100	100

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

GF Crosse
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 2 Julius Road Bristol BS7 8EU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 December 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Debtors		
	2023	2022
Current	£	£
Other debtors	100	100
4 Creditors	2023	2022
	£	£

5 Share capital

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.