DTW Advertising and Marketing Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31st March 2017

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mrs C A L McAteer-Bingham

Mr C Taylor Mrs H J Stewart Mr P J Whelan

Company secretary Mrs C A L McAteer-Bingham

Registered office Bank Chambers

13a Market Place Guisborough TS14 6BN

Accountants Tait Walker LLP

Chartered accountant Medway House Fudan Way Teesdale Park Stockton-on-Tees

TS17 6EN

Statement of Financial Position

31st March 2017

	2017			2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	5		33,660	18,771
Current assets				
Debtors	6	207,521		153,141
Cash at bank and in hand		151,581		79,022
		359,102		232,163
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	258,789		141,631
Net current assets			100,313	90,532
Total assets less current liabilities			133,973	109,303
Provisions				•
Taxation including deferred tax			4,754	954
Net assets			129,219	108,349
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			16,000	16,000
Capital redemption reserve			1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			112,219	91,349
Members funds			129,219	108,349

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st March 2017 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31st March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 0.5/0.9/2.017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Taylor Director

Company registration number: 02304150

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31st March 2017

At 1st April 2015	Called up share capital £ 16,000	Capital redemption reserve £ 1,000	Profit and loss account £ 84,558	Total £ 101,558
Profit for the year			122,951	122,951
Total comprehensive income for the year			122,951	122,951
Dividends paid and payable			(116,160)	(116,160)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	-	(116,160)	(116,160)
At 31st March 2016	16,000	1,000	91,349	108,349
Profit for the year			184,134	184,134
Total comprehensive income for the year			184,134	184,134
Dividends paid and payable	_	_	(163,264)	(163,264)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	_	(163,264)	(163,264)
At 31st March 2017	16,000	1,000	112,219	129,219

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bank Chambers, 13a Market Place, Guisborough, TS14 6BN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of services provided during the year net of discounts and Value Added Tax. For services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Office equipment

15% - 33% straight line

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 17 (2016: 16).

5. Tangible assets

		Equipment £	Total £
	Cost	•	
	At 1st April 2016	76,843	76,843
	Additions	30,553	30,553
	Disposals	(22,970)	(22,970)
	At 31st March 2017	84,426	84,426
	Depreciation		
	At 1st April 2016	58,072	58,072
	Charge for the year	15,663	15,663
	Disposals	(22,969)	(22,969)
	At 31st March 2017	50,766	50,766
	Carrying amount		
	At 31st March 2017	33,660	33,660
	At 31st March 2016	18,771	18,771
			=======================================
6.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	156,794	115,222
	Other debtors	50,727	37,919
		207,521	153,141
			

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31st March 2017

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
•	3	£
Trade creditors	37,670	25,816
Corporation tax	42,869	31,439
Social security and other taxes	20,416	20,220
Other creditors	157,834	64,156
	258,789	141,631

8. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	20,068	16,688
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	64,670	48,000
Later than 5 years	9,000	21,000
	93,738	85,688

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.