COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04566402

Dencas By Design Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2018

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2018

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr DH Hanwright

Mr PD Hanwright Mrs C Hanwright Mrs T Lewis

Registered office 3-5 Christleton Road

Boughton Chester Cheshire CH3 5UF

Accountants AGP

Chartered Accountants

First Floor 2 City Road Chester Cheshire CH1 3AE

Dencas By Design Limited Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2018

	2018			2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		16,866	19,372
Current assets				
Stocks		21,964		88,968
Debtors	6	70,214		55,793
Cash at bank and in hand		200,277		112,627
		292,455		257,388
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	249,637		237,332
Net current assets			42,818	20,056
Total assets less current liabilities			59,684	
Net assets			59,684	39,428
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	8		100	100
Profit and loss account			59,584	39,328
Shareholders funds			59,684 	39,428

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2018 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 .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs T Lewis

Director

Company registration number: 04566402

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3-5 Christleton Road, Boughton, Chester, Cheshire, CH3 5UF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of 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.

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 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.

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.

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:

Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 20% 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value, with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interst method.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective method.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2017: 10).

5. Tangible assets

o u g		Plant and			
			Motor vehicles	Total	
		£	£	£	
Cost					
At 1 December 2017		53,613	31,895	85,508	
Additions		2,225		2,225	
At 30 November 2018		55,838		87,733	
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2017		42,478	23,658	66,136	
Charge for the year		2,672			
At 30 November 2018		45,150 	25,717 	70,867	
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2018		10,688	6,178		
At 30 November 2017		11,135			
6. Debtors					
			2018	2017	
Total delice.			£	£	
Trade debtors			70,214 	55,793 	
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
			2018	2017	
			£	£	
Payments received on account			84,089	104,199	
Trade creditors			84,361	56,539	
Accruals and deferred income			650	650	
Corporation tax			19,287	17,563	
Social security and other taxes			23,924	19,868	
Director loan accounts			34,633	35,297	
Other creditors - desc in a/cs			2,693	-	
Other creditors			_	3,216	
			249,637	237,332	
8. Called up share capital					
Issued, called up and fully paid					
	2018		2017		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100 	100	100	100 	

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2018

	Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr DH Hanwright	(3,166)	19,697	(19,456)	(2,925)
Mr PD Hanwright	(261)	49,715	(50,046)	(592)
Mrs C Hanwright	(3,166)	19,697	(19,456)	(2,925)
Mrs T Lewis	(28,704)	6,630	(6,117)	(28,191)
	(35,297)	95,739	(95,075)	(34,633)
	2017 Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr DH Hanwright	(435)	17,477	(20,208)	(3,166)
Mr PD Hanwright	(2,478)	46,033	(43,816)	(261)
Mrs C Hanwright	(436)	17,478	(20,208)	(3,166)
Mrs T Lewis	(21,227)	_	(7,477)	(28,704)
	(24,576)	80,988	(91,709)	(35,297)

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the Directors throughout the current and previous year. There were no transactions which are required to be disclosed.

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.