

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11147363

Dr D P Hughes ML Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 January 2019

Dr D P Hughes ML Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
31 January 2019

	Note	31 Jan 19 £
Current assets		
Debtors	4	51,737
Cash at bank and in hand		13,715

		65,452
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	59,142

Net current assets		6,310

Total assets less current liabilities		6,310

Net assets		6,310

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		6,210

Shareholder funds		6,310

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 period ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr D P Hughes

Director

Company registration number: 11147363

Dr D P Hughes ML Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 12 January 2018 to 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 1 Picton Lane, Swansea, SA1 4AF.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

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.

Financial instruments

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. 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. 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. Debtors

	31 Jan 19
	£
Trade debtors	51,612
Other debtors	125

	51,737

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Jan 19
	£
Trade creditors	43,590
Corporation tax	2,629
Social security and other taxes	1,685
Other creditors	11,238

	59,142

6. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company incurred expenses on behalf of the director totalling £125 that remained unpaid at 31 January 2019. The amount was settled post year end.

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.