

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04769716

Dominic Hogg Agencies Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2019

Dominic Hogg Agencies Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1	2,813
Current assets			
Debtors	6	144,681	226,522
Cash at bank and in hand		48,387	10,096
		<u>193,068</u>	<u>236,618</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>27,461</u>	<u>40,987</u>
Net current assets		165,607	195,631
Total assets less current liabilities		165,608	198,444
Net assets		165,608	198,444
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		165,508	198,344
Shareholders funds		165,608	198,444

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 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 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Dominic Hogg Agencies Limited
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 September 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D K Hogg

Director

Company registration number: 04769716

Dominic Hogg Agencies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 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 34-35 Eastcastle St, London, W1W 8DW.

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 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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

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:

- 25% 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. 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.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	16,875	16,875
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	14,062	14,062
Charge for the year	2,812	2,812
At 31 March 2019	16,874	16,874
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	1	1
At 31 March 2018	2,813	2,813

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	144,681	226,522

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	23,061	37,236
Social security and other taxes	1,878	1,501
Other creditors	2,522	2,250
	27,461	40,987

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2019		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
D K Hogg	74,498	8,680	83,178
2018			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
D K Hogg	(1,233)	75,731	74,498

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the Director throughout the current and previous period. Included in other debtors is £131,5193 (2017 - £131,513) due from Lestar Developments Limited, a company under the control of the director. Interest is charged at the official rate. The company made a loan to the Director of £75,000 which has been repaid after the accounting date, interest is charged at the official rate.

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.