

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08933869

**D & W Mechanical Services Ltd**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**31 March 2020**

# **D & W Mechanical Services Ltd**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

### **Contents**

	<b>Pages</b>
Balance sheet	<b>1 to 2</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>3 to 6</b>

# D & W Mechanical Services Ltd

## Balance Sheet

**31 March 2020**

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	50,300	39,760
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	88,464	76,978
Cash at bank and in hand		344,345	276,567
		-----	-----
		432,809	353,545
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	150,173	97,568
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		282,636	255,977
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		332,936	295,737
		-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		332,936	295,737
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		332,836	295,637
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		332,936	295,737
		-----	-----

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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 .

# **D & W Mechanical Services Ltd**

## **Balance Sheet** *(continued)*

### **31 March 2020**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W M Cooksley

Director

Company registration number: 08933869

# **D & W Mechanical Services Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 08933869 . The address of the registered office is Genesis Centre, Innovation Way, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST6 4BF.

#### **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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £ .

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows: As described in the accounting policies of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take in to account actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the value of sales (exclusive of VAT and trade discounts) of services provided in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognised when the company obtains the right to receive consideration for services provided.

##### **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. 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 material 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.

**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 and Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	33% reducing balance
Equipment	-	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.

## 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. The basic financial instruments of the company are as follows: Debtors Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal values. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Cash at bank and in hand This comprises cash at bank and cash in hand. Trade creditors Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

## 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 2 (2019: 2 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2019	64,297	5,895	35,745	16,851	<b>122,788</b>
Additions	—	—	21,230	1,450	<b>22,680</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>64,297</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>56,975</b>	<b>18,301</b>	<b>145,468</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2019	47,282	4,497	17,709	13,540	<b>83,028</b>
Charge for the year	4,253	349	5,952	1,586	<b>12,140</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>51,535</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>23,661</b>	<b>15,126</b>	<b>95,168</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>12,762</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>33,314</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>50,300</b>
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2019	17,015	1,398	18,036	3,311	39,760
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**6. Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	78,464	66,978
Other debtors	10,000	10,000
	-----	-----
	88,464	76,978
	-----	-----

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,411	34,065
Corporation tax	23,000	7,276
Social security and other taxes	29,212	13,742
Other creditors	70,550	42,485
	-----	-----
	150,173	97,568
	-----	-----

**8. Operating leases**

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	6,725	6,725
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	560	7,286
	-----	-----
	7,285	14,011
	-----	-----



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.