Registration number: 09477303

Daniel Lewis Law Limited (formerly Robson Recruitment Limited)

Financial Statements

For the Period from 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2018



trading as Daniel Lewis Law Limited

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Company Information

Directors

Mr Reuben Glynn

Mrs Teresa Aitken

Registered office

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way

Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

Accountants

Hawsons Chartered Accountants

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

trading as Daniel Lewis Law Limited

(Registration number: 09477303) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	31 July 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	16,568	100
Cash at bank and in hand		11,393	
		27,961	100
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(89,446)	
Net (liabilities)/assets		(61,485)	100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		100 (61,585)	100
Total equity		(61,485)	100

For the financial period ending 31 July 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444(5A) the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on $\frac{30}{3}$ $\frac{19}{19}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Reuben Glynn

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2018

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

Daniel Lewis Law Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax shall be recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise required by FRS102. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets shall be recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2018 (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was 1 (2017 - 0).

3 Debtors

	31 July 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Trade debtors	2,309	-
Other debtors	12,100	100
Prepayments	2,159	
	16,568	100

trading as Daniel Lewis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2017 to 31 July 2018 (continued)

4 Creditors

	31 July 2018 £	31 March 2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	32	-
Social security and other taxes	52	-
Other payables	78,297	-
Accrued expenses	11,065	
	89,446	