Registration number: 10863434

Dr Caroline J Walker Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

(Registration number: 10863434) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	352	-
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	6,280	1,299
Cash at bank and in hand		9,327	3,938
		15,607	5,237
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(16,977)	(10,009)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,370)	(4,772)
Net liabilities	_	(1,018)	(4,772)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account	_	(1,118)	(4,872)
Total equity	_	(1,018)	(4,772)

For the financial year ending 31 July 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 March 2020

Mrs Caroline Weinstein Director

The notes on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{5}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 135 Brambletye Park Road Redhill Surrey RHI 6ED

2 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

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Office equipment

Straight line over 3 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for 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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

3 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment £
Cost or valuation Additions	-	529
At 31 July 2019	-	529
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	177
At 31 July 2019	-	177
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2019	=	352
4 Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	6,107	1,111
Prepayments	6,280	1,299
5 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to related parties Taxation and social security	15,935 1,042	9,900 109
·	16,977	10,009

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	201	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£	
A ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80	80	80	
B ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20	20	20	
	100	100	100	100	

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