Company Registration No. 07589947 (England and Wales)
WDJ DESIGN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		336		121
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,280		1,601	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,489		19,722	
		30,769		21,323	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(24,193)		(21,301)	
Net current assets			6,576		22
Total assets less current liabilities			6,912		143
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			6,910		141
Total equity			6,912		143

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 November 2018

W D Jackson

Director

Company Registration No. 07589947

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

WDJ Design Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Employees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and machinery etc	
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2017		581
	Additions		389
	At 31 March 2018		970
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2017		460
	Depreciation charged in the year		174
	At 31 March 2018		634
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		336
	At 21 March 2017		121
	At 31 March 2017		121
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts faming due within one year:	r	ı.
	Trade debtors	2,278	1,422
	Other debtors	2	179
		2,280	1,601
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5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax	1,602	6,789
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	- 22,591	2,245 12,267
	other deditors	22,391	
		24,193	21,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid		
	1 'A' Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1
	1 'B' Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1
		2	2