Registered number
09280121

Donna Waddington TC Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2018

Donna Waddington TC Limited

Registered number: 09280121

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		13,030		26,061
Tangible assets	4		15,474		453
			28,504		26,514
Current assets					
Debtors	5	3,880		7,217	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,132		47,836	
		71,012		55,053	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(66,502)		(51,584)	
Net current assets			4,510		3,469
Net assets			33,014		29,983
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			32,914		29,883
Shareholder's funds			33,014		29,983

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mrs D Waddington

Director

Approved by the board on 1 April 2019

Donna Waddington TC Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 October 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	15% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 **Employees**	**2018**	**2017**
	Number	**Number**
Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1

3 **Intangible fixed assets**	**£**
Goodwill:	

Cost	
At 1 November 2017	65,154
At 31 October 2018	65,154
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2017	39,093
Provided during the year	13,031
At 31 October 2018	52,124
Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	13,030
At 31 October 2017	26,061

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 November 2017	885	-	885
Additions	-	17,779	17,779
At 31 October 2018	885	17,779	18,664
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2017	432	-	432
Charge for the year	91	2,667	2,758
At 31 October 2018	523	2,667	3,190
Net book value			
At 31 October 2018	362	15,112	15,474
At 31 October 2017	453	-	453

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,880	7,217

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	55	263

Taxation and social security costs	12,120	13,654
Other creditors	54,327	37,667
	66,502	51,584

7 Other information

Donna Waddington TC Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

18 Trafalgar Avenue

Poynton

Cheshire

SK12 1RU

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