M.H. Design Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2019

M.H. DESIGN LIMITED Financial Accounts 2019-07-31

Registered number: 03223336

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	3		758		247
Current assets					
Debtors	4	73,644		65,334	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,422		-	
		76,066		65,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(76,775)		(65,391)	
Net current liabilities	-		(709)		(57)
Net assets		-	49	-	190
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			47		188
Shareholder's funds		_	49	_	190

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 his 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.

M Hall Director Approved by the board on 30 July 2020

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 July 2019

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.

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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years	
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term	
Plant and machinery	over 5 years	
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years	

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.

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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.

2	Employees	2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

4

5

			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		2
	At 1 August 2018		7,032
	Additions		947
	Disposals		(2,902)
	At 31 July 2019		5,077
	Depreciation		
	At 1 August 2018		6,785
	Charge for the year		436
	On disposals		(2,902)
	At 31 July 2019		4,319
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2019		758
	At 31 July 2018		247
	Debtors	2019	2018
•	Deptors	2019 £	2018 £
		L	Ľ
	Trade debtors	6,051	7,116
	Other debtors	67,593	58,218
		73,644	65,334
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,083
	Trade creditors	80	80
	Taxation and social security costs	76,215	62,788
	Other creditors	480	440

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M.H. Design Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

1 The Whinneys Kesgrave Ipswich Suffolk IP5 2XR