Downland Biometric Consultancy Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2017

Downland Biometric Consultancy Ltd

Registered number: 07476122

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,283		758
Current assets					
Debtors	3	-		4,347	
Cash at bank and in hand		304,067		331,057	
		304,067		335,404	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(9,951)		(14,573)	
Net current assets	_		294,116		320,831
Net assets		_	295,399	_	321,589
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			295,299		321,489
Shareholders' funds		 	295,399	 	321,589

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

Mr C Wheeler

Director

Approved by the board on 1 August 2018

Downland Biometric Consultancy Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 25% Reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2017		1,194
	Additions		953
	At 31 December 2017		2,147
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2017		436
	Charge for the year		428
	At 31 December 2017		864
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017		1,283
	At 31 December 2016		758
3	Debtors	2017	2016
J	Debtois		
		£	£
	Trade debtors		4,347
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,200	-
	Corporation tax	170	11,157
	Other taxes and social security costs	7,574	-
	Other creditors	7	3,416
		9,951	14,573

5 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr and Mrs Wheeler by virtue of their 100% shareholding.

6 Other information

Downland Biometric Consultancy Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

81 Chaldon Way

Coulsdon

Surrey

CR5 1DL

7 Transactions with the director

At the balance sheet date the director was owed £7 (2016: £1,298). No interest was paid.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.