COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06415074 Holmes Dillon Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2018

Holmes Dillon Ltd

Statement of Financial Position 30 November 2018

	2018		2017
Note	£	£	£
5	1,000		1,000
	183		122
	1,183		1,122
6	13,603		11,703
	1	2,420	10,581
es	(12	,420)	(10,581)
	(12	,420)	(10,581)
	-	1,000	1,000
	(13)	,420)	(11,581)
	(12)	,420)	(10,581)
		Note £ 5 1,000 183 1,183 6 13,603 12 es (12 (12 (13)	Note £ £ 5 1,000 183 183 1,183 12,420 6 13,603 12,420 es (12,420) (12,420)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of

income and retained earnings has not been delivered. For the year ending 30 November 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

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

Holmes Dillon Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 August 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by: Mr D Holmes Director Company registration number: 06415074

Holmes Dillon Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Castle Business Village, Station Road, Hampton, Middlesex, TW12 2BX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	I	_
At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018	8,172	8,172
Depreciation At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018	8,172	8,172
Carrying amount At 30 November 2018	_	-
At 30 November 2017		

5. Debtors					
	2018	2017			
	£	£			
Other debtors 1	1,000	1,000			
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	2018	2017			
	£	£			
Other creditors 13	3,603	11,703			

7. Related party transactions The company was under the control of Mr D Holmes throughout the current and previous year. Mr Holmes is the managing director and majority shareholder. Included in creditors due within one year is an amount of £12,163 (2017: £10,263) due to Mr Holmes.