DEMOGRAFIC LIMITED REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Company number: 2907655

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Company information

Director

E Ford

Registered number

2907655

Registered office

66 Baas Lane Broxbourne

Herts EN10 7EL

Contents

Statement of financial position	3
Notes to the financial statements	4

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2019

Registered number 2907655	Note	2019	2018
Fixed assets		£	£
Tangible assets	5		
langible assets	3	-	•
Current assets			
		7 700	7 44 6
Cash at bank and in hand		7,720	7,416
		7,720	7,416
Creditore amounts falling		7,720	7,410
Creditors - amounts falling			5 0 40
due within one year	6	5,735	5,843
N.A		4.005	4 573
Net current assets		1,985	1,573
Total assets less current liabiliti	Δ¢	1,985	1,573
Total assets less current habitit	C 3	1,703	1,373
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	500	500
Profit and loss account		1,485	1,073
		.,	.,
		1,985	1,573
			

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 December 2019

Mrs E Ford

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Demografic Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company in formation page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A - small entities of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2. Revenue

Turnover represents the amounts receivable from customers for services provided, excluding value added tax.

2.3. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measures subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

2.6. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7. Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is
 probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax
 liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8. Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the director has made no judgements that could have a material effect on the result or shareholders funds.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1)

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant	
	and machinery	
	etc.	
	£	
Cost:		
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,545	
Depreciation:		
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,545	
Net book value at:		
31 March 2019	-	
31 March 2018	40	
31 Maich 2010	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

$\pmb{6}.$ Creditors - amounts falling in less than one year

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	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	1,307	1,525
	Corporation tax payable	4,428	4,318
		5,735	5,843
			
7.	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	500 ordinary shares £1 each	500	500

8. Controlling party

The company's ultimate controlling party is E Ford the company's director, by virtue of her 100% share holding.