Nevo Developments Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 September 2017

Nevo Developments Ltd

Registered number: 05562317

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		821,370		651,473
•					
Current assets					
Debtors	4	68,040		35,120	
Cash at bank and in hand		324,782		363,438	
		392,822		398,558	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(190,505)		(236,743)	
Net current assets			202,317		161,815
Not our one about			202,511		101,010
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			1,023,687		813,288
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	6		(154,538)		(95,275)
Provisions for liabilities			(73,053)		(73,052)
			, ,		, , ,
Net assets		-	796,096	_	644,961
Net assets		-	7 90,090	-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account			795,896		644,761
Shareholder's funds		-	796,096	_	644,961
		-	. 50,000	_	

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.

John Harris

Director

Approved by the board on 8 June 2018

Nevo Developments Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 September 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:

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing balance
Leasehold land and building improvements 20% Reducing balance

Plant and machinery 25% & 10% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% 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.

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.

Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	2	1
		Number

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	Motor	
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2016	84,614	993,795	9,518	1,087,927
Additions	24,720	285,159	-	309,879
Disposals	-	(6,107)	-	(6,107)
At 30 September 2017	109,334	1,272,847	9,518	1,391,699
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2016	35,600	397,369	3,485	436,454
Charge for the year	13,247	124,505	1,508	139,260
On disposals	-	(5,385)	-	(5,385)
At 30 September 2017	48,847	516,489	4,993	570,329
Net book value				
At 30 September 2017	60,487	756,358	4,525	821,370
At 30 September 2016	49,014	596,426	6,033	651,473

4	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	24,108	-
	Other debtors	43,932	35,120
		68,040	35,120
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	, ,	£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	110,880	57,165
	Trade creditors	25,300	60,429
	Taxation and social security costs	35,282	21,992
	Other creditors	19,043	97,157
		190,505	236,743
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	,	£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	154,538	95,275
7	Other financial commitments	2017	2016
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	265,418	265,418

8 Controlling party

The company is controlled by John Harris due to his 100% shareholding

9 Other information

Nevo Developments Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 3, Arena 14 Business Park

Charbridge Lane

Bicester

Oxon

OX26 4SS

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