Unaudited Financial Statements

for the period

1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

for

DESIGN REALISED (KENT) LIMITED

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DESIGN REALISED (KENT) LIMITED

Company Information for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

Directors:	B Depascalis Mrs M Depascalis
Registered office:	Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA
Registered number:	07861739 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Cooper Parry Advisory Limited Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

Balance Sheet 30 June 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets	Notes	ı.	*	a.	*
Tangible assets	4		111,048		66,512
Current assets					
Stocks		2,400,000		3,701,000	
Debtors	5	6,300		10,916	
Cash at bank		1,611,037		· -	
		4,017,337		3,711,916	
Creditors		, ,		, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	794,912		933,366	
Net current assets			3,222,425		2,778,550
Total assets less current liabilities			3,333,473		2,845,062
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		2,336,826		2,235,846
Net assets			996,647		609,216
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		I
Retained earnings	9		996,646		609,215
Shareholders' funds			996,647		609,216

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 June 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 30 June 2022

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Depascalis - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

1. Statutory information

Design Realised (Kent) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the period was 2 (2021 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets		Motor
			vehicles £
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2022		
	and 30 June 2022		146,960
	Depreciation		90 449
	At 1 January 2022 Charge for period		80,448 (44,536)
	At 30 June 2022		35,912
	Net book value		33,912
	At 30 June 2022		111,048
	At 31 December 2021		66,512
	TRUST December 2021		
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:	:	
			Motor
			vehicles
			£
	Cost		
	At I January 2022		
	and 30 June 2022		55,338
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2022		13,834
	Charge for period		(44,536)
	At 30 June 2022		(30,702)
	Net book value At 30 June 2022		96.040
	At 31 December 2021		86,040
	At 31 December 2021		<u>41,504</u>
5.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
٥.	Debtors, amounts ranning due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	-	1,897
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,300	-,~
	Other debtors	_	9,019
		6,300	10,916

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

6.	Creditors: an	nounts falling due within one year			
		•		2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans an	nd overdrafts		-	21,378
	Hire purchase	contracts		67,734	43,333
	Trade creditor	rs		60,998	6,055
	Amounts owe	d to associates		480,987	519,047
	Taxation and	social security		126,357	104,874
	Other creditor	'S		58,836	238,679
				794,912	933,366
7.	Creditors: an	nounts falling due after more than one year			
		·		2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans			1,425,154	1,324,174
	Other creditor	'S		911,672	911,672
			_	2,336,826	2,235,846
8.	Called up sha	are capital			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
			value:	£	£
	1	Ordinary Shares	£1	1	1
9.	Reserves				
					Retained
					earnings
					£
	At 1 January 2	2022			609,215
	Profit for the	period			<u>387,431</u>
	At 30 June 20	22			996,646

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.