Dylan Rose Developments Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2019

Dylan Rose Developments Ltd

Registered number: 10882528

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2019

Notes		2019	2019 2018		
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		50,000		90,000
•					
Current assets					
Stocks		127,270		-	
Debtors	3	3,381		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,726			
		139,377		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(95,278)		(90,295)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			44,099		(90,295)
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			94,099		(295)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	5		(120,774)		-
Net liabilities		-	(26,675)	_	(295)
		-	(,, ,	_	(7
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(26,775)		(395)
Shareholders' funds		-	(26,675)	_	(295)

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.

L Shepherd

Director

Approved by the board on 28 March 2020

Dylan Rose Developments Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the period from 1 August 2018 to 30 June 2019

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 over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings £
Cost		
At 1 August 2018		90,000
Additions		50,000
Disposals		(90,000)
At 30 June 2019		50,000
Depreciation		
At 30 June 2019		
Net book value		
At 30 June 2019		50,000
At 31 July 2018		90,000
3 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	3,381	
4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors Loan Account - L		
Shepherd	47,286	45,007
Directors Loan Account - A	47 OOE	45.006
Brown Other creditors	47,285 707	45,006 282
Other deditors	95,278	90,295
5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	120,774	

6 Other information

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

57 Derby Road Bramcote Nottingham NG9 3GX

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.