Dudfield Farm Buildings Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2022

Dudfield Farm Buildings Ltd

Registered number: 07692842

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2022

No	tes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		16,862		22,482
•					
Current assets					
Stocks		1,000		13,633	
Debtors	4	44,540		75,191	
		45,540		88,824	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(52,001)		(57,923)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(6,461)		30,901
Total assets less current				-	
liabilities			10,401		53,383
Cuaditara amazata fallina dua					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(49,067)		(52,827)
alter more than one year	U		(49,007)		(32,021)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,203)		(4,271)
Net liabilities			(41,869)	-	(3,715)
			(11,000)	•	(3,)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(41,969)		(3,815)
Shareholders' funds			(44,000)	-	(0.745)
Shareholders Tunds			(41,869)		(3,715)

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 members have 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.

Mr J M Dudfield Director Approved by the board on 24 July 2023

Dudfield Farm Buildings Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the period from 1 August 2021 to 30 June 2022

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:

Computer and office equipment 25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor vans and lorries 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees			2022	2021
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons em	1	1		
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Computer	Plant and		
		and office	machinery	Motor	
		equipment	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2021	3,696	109,168	4,669	117,533
	At 30 June 2022	3,696	109,168	4,669	117,533
	Depreciation				
	At 1 August 2021	3,275	88,585	3,191	95,051
	Charge for the period	105	5,146	369	5,620
	At 30 June 2022	3,380	93,731	3,560	100,671

	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2022	316	15,437	1,109	16,862
	At 31 July 2021	421	20,583	1,478	22,482
4	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			-	26,679
	Other debtors			44,540	48,512
				44,540	75,191
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			19,026	20,093
	Trade creditors			13,859	6,037
	Corporation tax			-	16,292
	Taxes and social security costs			-	3,601
	Other creditors			19,116	11,900
				52,001	57,923
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year		2022	2021
	•	•		£	£
	Bank loans			49,067	52,827
7	Loans to directors				
	Interest bearing	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
		£	£	£	£
	Mr J M Dudfield				
	Loan	12,851	8,409	(355)	20,905
		12,851	8,409	(355)	20,905

8 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company had made an interest bearing loan to Mrs S Dudfield of £20,905 (2021: £12,851).

9 Other information

Dudfield Farm Buildings Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Old Bull Pens Sezincote Moreton-in-Marsh Gloucestershire GL56 9AW

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.