DGW CARPENTRY LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2022

DGW CARPENTRY LTD

Registered number: 07719180

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		40,791		5,761
Current assets					
Debtors	4	_		2,245	
Cash at bank and in hand	·	113,781		100,306	
	•	113,781		102,551	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(16,374)		(17,835)	
Net current assets	-		97,407		84,716
rect current ussets			71,107		01,710
Total assets less current		_		-	
liabilities			138,198		90,477
Creditors: amounts falling	,				
due after more than one	,				
year	6		(16,781)		(22,056)
Net assets		-	121,417	-	68,421
		-		•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			121,416		68,420
		_		-	
Shareholders' funds		_	121,417	-	68,421

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.

D G Weller

Director

Approved by the board on 25 April 2023

DGW CARPENTRY LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 July 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.

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.

2	Employees		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the	1	1	
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost		2.446	0.446
	At 1 August 2021	-	9,556	9,556
	Additions	715	47,913	48,628
	At 31 July 2022	715	57,469	58,184
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2021	_	3,795	3,795
	Charge for the year	179	13,419	13,598
	At 31 July 2022	179	17,214	17,393
	7K 31 3dly 2022			17,575
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2022	536	40,255	40,791
	At 31 July 2021		5,761	5,761
4	Debtors		2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors			2,245
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	voor.	2022	2021
3	Creditors, amounts faming due within one	ycai	£	£ £
			~	~
	Corporation tax		4,214	11,243
	Other taxes and social security costs	4,479	5,692	
	Directors Loan Account		6,781	-
	Accruals		900	900
			16,374	17,835
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one ye	ar	2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans		15,180	19,626
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purch	hase contracts	1,601	2,430
	-		16,781	22,056
				· · · · ·

7 Other information

DGW CARPENTRY LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Raydean House

15 Western Parade

Barnet

Herts

EN5 1AH

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.