Douglas Hall Kennels Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 July 2017

Douglas Hall Kennels Ltd

Registered number: 08619488

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		35,489		31,839
Current assets					
Stocks		11,420		13,440	
Debtors	3	74,164		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,215		15,291	
		100,799		28,731	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e				
within one year	4	(90,898)		(53,229)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			9,901		(24,498)
Net assets		-	45,390	-	7,341
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			45,290		7,241
Shareholders' funds			45,390	-	7,341

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.

Eric Lancaster

Director

Approved by the board on 31 January 2018

Douglas Hall Kennels Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 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:

Land and buildings 20% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2016	27,859	6,859	34,718
	Additions		12,239	12,239
	At 31 July 2017	27,859	19,098	46,957
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2016	1,983	896	2,879
	Charge for the year	5,175	3,414	8,589
	At 31 July 2017	7,158	4,310	11,468
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2017	20,701	14,788	35,489
	At 31 July 2016	25,876	5,963	31,839
3	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Directors Loan Account		72,406	-
	Other debtors		1,758	-
			74,164	-
			2047	2010
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		51,269	30,601
	Taxation and social security costs		34,381	14,184
	Other creditors		5,248	8,444
			90,898	53,229

5 Other information

Douglas Hall Kennels Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Douglas Hall Cottage

Spenbrook Road

Newchurch-in-pendle

Burnley, Lancashire

BB12 9JG

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