

**RULE5DESIGN LTD Filleted  
Accounts Cover**

**RULE5DESIGN LTD**

**Company No. 09533452**

**Information for Filing with The Registrar**

**30 April 2021**

**RULE5DESIGN LTD Directors Report****Registrar**

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 30 April 2021.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was digital website design.

**Director**

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

J. Byrne

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

J. Byrne

Director

31 January 2022

**RULE5DESIGN LTD Balance Sheet****Registrar****at 30 April 2021****Company No. 09533452**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	2,270	1,073
		<u>2,270</u>	<u>1,073</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	8,221	6,119
Cash at bank and in hand		1,507	1,558
		<u>9,728</u>	<u>7,677</u>
<b>Creditors: Amount falling due within one year</b>	6	(11,931)	(8,729)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(2,203)</u>	<u>(1,052)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>67</u>	<u>21</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>67</u>	<u>21</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	7	66	20
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>67</u>	<u>21</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 31 January 2022

And signed on its behalf by:

J. Byrne

Director

31 January 2022

**RULE5DESIGN LTD Notes to the  
Accounts Registrar  
for the year ended 30 April 2021**

**1 General information**

Its registered number is: 09533452

Its registered office is:

11 Jubilee Court

Tollerton

North Yorkshire

YO61 1RF

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

**2 Accounting policies**

**Turnover**

Turnover is generated from the rendering of services. Turnover is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% Reducing balance

**Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**Trade and other creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

### 3 Employees

	2021 Number	2020 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	1	1

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or revaluation</b>		
At 1 May 2020	2,542	2,542
Additions	1,954	1,954
At 30 April 2021	<u>4,496</u>	<u>4,496</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2020	1,469	1,469
Charge for the year	757	757
At 30 April 2021	<u>2,226</u>	<u>2,226</u>
<b>Net book values</b>		
At 30 April 2021	<u>2,270</u>	<u>2,270</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>1,073</u>	<u>1,073</u>

### 5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	720	259
Other debtors	7,501	5,860
	<u>8,221</u>	<u>6,119</u>

**6 Creditors:**

amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	619	864
Other loans	8,000	4,368
Corporation tax	3,312	3,497
	<u>11,931</u>	<u>8,729</u>

**7 Reserves**

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**8 Dividends**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	15,300	14,600
	<u>15,300</u>	<u>14,600</u>
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	15,300	14,600
	<u>15,300</u>	<u>14,600</u>

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.