

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10296064

Mark De Rond Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 July 2020

Mark De Rond Limited
Statement of Financial Position
31 July 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	3,686	4,608
Current assets			
Stocks	6	79,903	—
Debtors	7	5,887	35,082
Cash at bank and in hand		295,612	312,996
		381,402	348,078
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	14,106	31,019
Net current assets		367,296	317,059
Total assets less current liabilities		370,982	321,667
Net assets		370,982	321,667
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		370,981	321,666
Shareholders funds		370,982	321,667

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 March 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M De Rond

Director

Company registration number: 10296064

Mark De Rond Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 43 Vinery Road, Cambridge, CB1 3DN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current period. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	-	20% reducing balance
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Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to nil (2019: nil).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020	7,070
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2019	2,462
Charge for the year	922
At 31 July 2020	3,384
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2020	3,686
At 31 July 2019	4,608

6. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Artwork held for resale	79,903	—

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	3,672	35,082
Other debtors	2,215	—
	5,887	35,082

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,381	—
Corporation tax	11,725	19,090
Social security and other taxes	—	10,929
Other creditors	1,000	1,000
	14,106	31,019

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1	1	1	1

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

The company acknowledges the current outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) and its potentially adverse economic impact. The director continues to closely monitor the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the companies operations and the wider economy. Despite the situation rapidly evolving, the company has shown to be resilient and has been operating as expected during the past seven months. It is the opinion of the director that the outbreak is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At 31 July 2020, a balance of £818 (2019: £nil) was owed by the director to the company. No interest was charged on any outstanding amounts during the year.

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.