

**Registered Number 04566402**

**Dencas By Design Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 November 2015**

Dencas By Design Limited

Registered Number 04566402

Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Tangible		32,043	41,275
		<u>32,043</u>	<u>41,275</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		31,000	41,100
Debtors		11,039	34,531
Cash at bank and in hand		126,207	76,876
Total current assets		<u>168,246</u>	<u>152,507</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(160,872)	(159,647)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		7,374	(7,140)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>39,417</u>	<u>34,135</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>39,417</u>	<u>34,135</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		39,317	34,035

**Shareholders funds**

39,417

34,135

- a. For the year ending 30 November 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 08 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mrs T Lewis, Director**

**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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 November 2015

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Work in progress**

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	20% Reducing Balance Basis
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance Basis

## 2 Fixed Assets

	<b>Tangible Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 01 December 2014	85,508	85,508
At 30 November 2015	<u>85,508</u>	<u>85,508</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 December 2014	44,233	44,233
Charge for year	<u>9,232</u>	<u>9,232</u>
At 30 November 2015	<u>53,465</u>	<u>53,465</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 30 November 2015	32,043	32,043
At 30 November 2014	<u>41,275</u>	<u>41,275</u>

## 3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

## 4 Share capital

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

