Dalziel Commercials Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2017

Dalziel Commercials Limited

Registered number:

SC307548

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		10,033		13,375
Current assets					
Debtors	3	4,486		5,700	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,701		27,879	
		50,187		33,579	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(15,534)		(23,331)	
Net current assets			34,653		10,248
Net assets		_	44,686	_	23,623
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			44,684		23,621
Shareholders' funds		<u>-</u>	44,686	_	23,623

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

David Bennie

Director

Approved by the board on 15 November 2017

Dalziel Commercials Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 November 2016	1,975	17,422	19,397
	At 31 October 2017	1,975	17,422	19,397
	Depreciation			
	At 1 November 2016	1,667	4,355	6,022
	Charge for the year	76	3,266	3,342
	At 31 October 2017	1,743	7,621	9,364
	Net book value			
	At 31 October 2017	232	9,801	10,033
	At 31 October 2016	308	13,067	13,375
3	Debtors		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		480	2,100
	Other debtors	_	4,006	3,600
		-	4,486	5,700
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
•	Creditors amounts falling due within one your		£	£
	Trade creditors		3,120	3,160
	Corporation tax		10,965	11,698
	Other taxes and social security costs		869	1,844

Other creditors	580	6,629
	15,534	23,331

5 Other information

Dalziel Commercials Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

17 Flowerhill Street

Airdrie

ML6 6AP

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