Registered Number 06452021

DUNKIL DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

DUNKIL DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED **Registered Number 06452021**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	*2015*	*2014*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	38,000	50,000
Tangible assets	3	53,667	21,494
		91,667	71,494
Current assets			
Stocks		11,617	-
Debtors		83,019	147,806
Cash at bank and in hand		147,800	84,054
		242,436	231,860
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(161,203)	(206,363)
Net current assets (liabilities)		81,233	25,497
Total assets less current liabilities		172,900	96,991
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(16,797)	(3,153)
Provisions for liabilities		(9,874)	(3,250)
Total net assets (liabilities)		146,229	90,588
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		146,129	90,488
Shareholders' funds		146,229	90,588

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 20 November 2015

And signed on their behalf by:
MR M J WARDE, Director
MR K O'SHEA, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 15%

Intangible assets amortisation policy
Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years

Other accounting policies
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.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at

the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	60,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	60,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	10,000
Charge for the year	12,000
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	22,000
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	38,000
At 31 March 2014	50,000

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	22,469
Additions	39,691
Disposals	(1,798)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	60,362
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	975
Charge for the year	5,945
On disposals	(225)
At 31 March 2015	6,695
Net book values	
	53,667

At 31 March 2015	
At 31 March 2014	21,494

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.