Registered number: 07581368

D & M RUMBOLD LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Stray Business Services Limited

Chartered Accountants

16 Bachelor Drive
Harrogate
North Yorkshire
HG1 3EH

D & M Rumbold Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

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D & M Rumbold Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2020

Registered number: 07581368

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		31,365		54,066
			31,365		54,066
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**4**	5,000		3,000	
Debtors	**5**	18,279		31,341	
Cash at bank and in hand		131,815		46,398	
		155,094		80,739	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(150,774)		(73,905)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			4,320		6,834
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			35,685		60,900
NET ASSETS			35,685		60,900
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		395		395
Profit and Loss Account			35,290		60,505
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			35,685		60,900

For the year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs J Rumbold

Director
26/01/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Computer Equipment	25% straight line

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.5. **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 statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing 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. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

2. **Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 5 (2019: 4)

3. **Tangible Assets**

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 October 2019	134,609	79,660	830	215,099
Disposals	(24,100)	-	-	(24,100)
As at 30 September 2020	110,509	79,660	830	190,999
Depreciation				
As at 1 October 2019	119,064	41,137	832	161,033
Provided during the period	9,860	12,841	-	22,701
Disposals	(24,100)	-	-	(24,100)
As at 30 September 2020	104,824	53,978	832	159,634
Net Book Value				
As at 30 September 2020	5,685	25,682	(2)	31,365
As at 1 October 2019	15,545	38,523	(2)	54,066

4. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials	5,000	3,000
	5,000	3,000

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	12,036	28,958
Prepayments and accrued income	6,243	2,383
	18,279	31,341

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	33,999	24,382
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
Corporation tax	7,161	-
Other taxes and social security	2,453	1,856
VAT	13,445	6,529
Net wages	225	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,668	1,668
Directors' loan accounts	41,823	39,470
	150,774	73,905

7. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	395	395

8. General Information

D & M Rumbold Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07581368 . The registered office is 20 Cundall Avenue , Asenby, Thirsk, North Yorkshire, YO7 3QF.

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.