REG OF COMPANIES

Registered number 01287304

Robyland Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

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15/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#268

THOMAS DAVID

Chartered Accountants

Robyland Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

01287304

N	otes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		199,030		200,410
Current assets					
Stocks		1,155,208		511,210	
Debtors	4	1,254,862		850,479	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,864		317,698	
		2,427,934		1,679,387	
Creditors: amounts falling due				,	
within one year	5	(1,154,504)		(561,346)	
Net current assets			1,273,430		1,118,041
Total assets less current		_		_	
liabilities			1,472,460		1,318,451
Provisions for liabilities			(7,436)		(7,646)
		-		-	
Net assets		_	1,465,024	_	1,310,805
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,464,924		1,310,705
Shareholders' funds		_	1,465,024	_	1,310,805

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

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L Webb Director Approved by the board on 11 December 2018

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, machinery, fixtures, fittings and office Motor vehicles

25% on written down value 25% on written down value

The company's policy is to maintain its freehold property to a high standard through its continual programme of refurbishment and maintenance. In accordance with this practice, depreciation is not provided on freehold properties where, in the opinion of the directors, the residual values (in terms of cost) are such that any depreciation charge would be immaterial.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	20	21

3	langible	tixed	assets

·	rangisio nxoa accete	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2017	167,596	76,412	56,040	300,048
	Additions	-	5,017	5,560	10,577
	Disposals	_		(5,000)	(5,000)
	At 31 March 2018	167,596	81,429	56,600	305,625
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2017	7,701	63,706	28,231	99,638
	Charge for the year	-	3,803	7,135	10,938
	On disposals			(3,981)	(3,981)
	At 31 March 2018	7,701	67,509	31,385	106,595
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2018	159,895	13,920	25,215	199,030
	At 31 March 2017	159,895	12,706	27,809	200,410
4	Debtors			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			1,146,497	772,443
	Other debtors			108,365	78,036
				1,254,862	850,479
5	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	thin one year		2018	2017
	,			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			42,848	-
	Trade creditors			962,800	415,792
	Corporation tax			38,300	40,000
	Other taxes and social security costs	5		61,253	51,252
	Other creditors			49,303	54,302
				1,154,504	561,346

6 Related party transactions

	2018	2017
	£	£
Robyland Building Supplies		
Company is 100% owned by G Cawley and L Webb		
Robyland Limited purchases building materials from Robyland		
Purchases at fair market value from related party	25,602	21,964
Amount due from the related party	9,698	9,698
Amount due to the related party	-	1,469

7 Controlling party

During the two years ending 31 March 2018, Gerry Cawley and Laraine Webb, directors, controlled the company by virtue of a controlling interest of 100% (50% each) of the issued

8 Other information

Robyland Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
65 High Road
Wormley
Hertfordshire
EN10 6JJ