DAWN BROWELL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Burnard de Wit Ltd

Accountants

8 Segedunum Business Centre Station Road Wallsend Tyne and Wear NE28 6HQ

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	2—3

Dawn Browell Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 October 2017

Registered number: 8726217

		201	17	201	L 6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		73	_	413	
		73		413	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2	(2,348)	-	(5,646)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(2,275)		(5,233)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,275)		(5,233)
NET ASSETS			(2,275)		(5,233)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•			
Called up share capital	3		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			(2,276)	-	(5,234)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,275)	-	(5,233)

For the year ending 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his 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

Mr Dawn Browell

25/07/2018

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

Turnoverctions the expension of the contract. The stage of neutricentary contages is because the contagence of neutricentary and the contagence of neutricentary and the second provided and the second total estimated available is based in the period to the extent of a contract period to the extent available provided to the extent of a contract to the extent of the exte

period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financia 好晚日神话的话 计在 corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxa的名句rofit. Defer任通知 liabilities acreuses and light and the second of the all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax as a set of the second of the 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 allow all of 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.

3. Share Capital

	2017	2016
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1
4. Dividends		
	2017	2016
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	1,000	20,000
	1,000	20,000

5. General Information

Dawn Browell Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 8726217. The registered office is 43 Crawhall Crescent, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2RH.