Conferies House

# DENBY TRANSPORT LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

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### ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_		700.070	1 054 706
Tangible assets Investments	5 6		798,069 2	1,954,706 2
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			798,071	1,954,708
Current assets				
Stocks		156,678		33,578
Debtors		1,006,388		962,412
Cash at bank and in hand		733,496		320,911
		1,896,562		1,316,901
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,122,288)		(973,969)
Net current assets			774,274	342,932
Total assets less current liabilities			1,572,345	2,297,640
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			(15,899)	(62,485)
Net assets			1,556,446	2,235,155
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			5,341	5,341
Other reserves			2,669	2,669
Profit and loss account			1,548,436	2,227,145
Shareholders funds			1,556,446	2,235,155

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 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 of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

The abridged statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abridged financial statements.

# ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

### 30 APRIL 2019

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 April 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

P Denby Director

Company registration number: 00687151

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 73 Sadler Road, Lincoln, LN6 3JR.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

## 3. Accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Significant judgements

There have been no judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have made a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

# Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

### Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual charge for depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the useful economic lives of the assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually and obsolete items written off accordingly based upon the physical condition of the assets.

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the company and value added taxes.

The company recognises turnover when (i) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (ii) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; (iii) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and (iv) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

## Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

### NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property

2-10% Straight line (excluding land)

Fixtures & Fittings

20%-33% Straight line
 15%-25% Straight line

Motor Vehicles

## **Investments**

Investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### **Stocks**

Fuel and tyre stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# Financial instruments

The company only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments. Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 64 (2018: 62).

### 5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 May 2018 Additions Disposals	6,847,434 172,945 (1,600,662)
At 30 April 2019	5,419,717
Depreciation At 1 May 2018 Charge for the year Disposals	4,892,728 547,858 (818,938)
At 30 April 2019	4,621,648
Carrying amount At 30 April 2019 At 30 April 2018	798,069 1,954,706

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

#### 6. Investments

•	£
Cost At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	54,510
Impairment At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	54,508
Carrying amount At 30 April 2019	2
At 30 April 2018	2

# 7. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	233,400	153,400
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	381,167	281,233
	614,567	434,633

# 8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by FRS 102 Section 1A not to disclose details of transactions and balances with other group undertakings where 100% of the share capital is controlled by the group.

There were no further transactions with related parties during the year that should be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.

# 9. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Denby Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate controlling party is P Denby.