UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2018



ArmstrongWatson®

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02028013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

N	lote		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	•		. ;		
Tangible assets	4		1,719,964		1,876,659
		•	1,719,964		1,876,659
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	208,067	•	103,236	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,006,271		1,240,265	
		1,214,338		1,343,501	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,738,002)		(1,438,743)	
Net current liabilities		 	(523,664)		(95,242)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,196,300	•	1,781,417
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	, 8		(949,469)		(1,349,567)
Provisions for liabilities			,		
Deferred tax	11 .	(134,343)		(126,287)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(134,343)		(126,287)
Net assets			112,488	•	305,563
Capital and reserves		•			;
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account		•	111,488		304,563
			112,488	•	305,563

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02028013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

C Plaskitt

Director

Date: 12/86/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is a tax resident in the United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the Company remained unchanged and was that of the operation of silo storage facilities.

Damac Bulk Handling Limited operates from its registered office of Mariners Street, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 5BW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Silos

15 years

Plant and equipment

5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017 - 5).

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Silos £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
,	At 1 January 2018	2,237,394	660,518	2,897,912
	At 31 December 2018	2,237,394	660,518	2,897,912
	Depreciation		•	•
	At 1 January 2018	434,883	586,370	1,021,253
	Charge for the year on owned assets	128,304	28,391	156,695
	At 31 December 2018	563,187	614,761	1,177,948
	Net book value	:. -	•	ü
٠,				
	At 31 December 2018	1,674,207	45,757	1,719,964
	At 31 December 2017	1,802,511	74,148	1,876,659
			•	
5.	Debtors	•		
			2018	2017
		•	£	£
	Trade debtors		149,131	42,674
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	\	•	7,670
	Other debtors		-	1,922
	Prepayments and accrued income		58,936	50,970
			208,067	103,236
		•	`	 .
6.	Cash and cash equivalents			· 6
			2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		1,006,271	1,240,265
			1,006,271	1,240,265
		,		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other loans	200,000	200,000
Trade creditors	134,217	111,339
Amounts owed to group undertakings	773,730	490,951
Corporation tax	110,364	64
Other taxation and social security	21,222	9,679
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	200,531	200,433
Other creditors	274,850	363,087
Accruals and deferred income	23,088	63,190
	1,738,002	1,438,743

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other loans	450,000	650,000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase conti	acts 499,469	699,567
	949,469	1,349,567
	949,469	1,349,5

Other loans and hire purchase contracts are secured by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. Loans

10.

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year	•	,
Other loans	200,000	200,000
	200,000	200,000
Amounts falling due 1-5 years	· <u>. </u>	
Other loans	450,000	650,000
	450,000	650,000
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	650,000	850,000
The above loans were repaid early in full in February 2019.		
Hire purchase and finance leases		
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	200,531	200,433
Between 1-5 years	200,594	200,501
Over 5 years	298,874	499,065
	699,999	899,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. Deferred taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
	, ,	
At beginning of year	(126,287)	(78,604)
Charged to the profit or loss	(8,056)	(47,683)
At end of year	(134,343)	(126,287)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(134,343)	(126,287)
	(134,343)	(126,287)

12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Damac Group Limited, which operates from the registered office, Mariners Street, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 5BW.

The financial statements of Damac Group Limited are available from Companies House.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 12/66/2019 by Matthew Osbourne (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited.