	Company Registration No. 05191276 (England and Wales)
DISABILITY RESOURC Unaudited financia For the year ended 3 Pages for filing wi	al statements

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr M Press

Company number 05191276

Registered office 2nd Floor

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	3	19,995		15,528	
Current liabilities	4	(9,289)		(15,238)	
Net current assets			10,706		290
Equity					
Called up share capital	5		1		l
Retained earnings			10,705		289
Total equity			10,706		290

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 January 2017.

Mr M Press

Director

Company Registration No. 05191276

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	SI	nare capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2014		1	2,354	2,355
Year ended 31 March 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,435	1,435
Dividends		-	(3,500)	(3,500)
Balance at 31 March 2015		1	289	290
Year ended 31 March 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	10,416	10,416
Balance at 31 March 2016		1	10,705	10,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2016

I Accounting policies

Company information

Disability Resource Team Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, 6 Park Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 0AA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Disability Resource Team Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% on cost Plant and machinery 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and eash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

2 Property, plant and equipment

		Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	2,016	23,540	25,556
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	2,016	23,540	25,556
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2016	-	-	-
				
	At 31 March 2015	-	-	-
3	Trade and other receivables			
			2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade receivables		2,370	4,821
	Other receivables		17,625	10,707
			19,995	15,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

4	Current liabilities		
		2016	2015
	No	tes £	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,654	10,418
	Corporation tax	3,135	1,320
	Accruals and deferred income	3,500	3,500
		9,289	15,238
5	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2016 £	_

6 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	16,380	16,380
Between two and five years	7,100	23,480
	23,480	39,860

7 Related party transactions

Included within Other receivables is an amount of £16,970 (2015: £7,762) owed by the director to the company.

The director also incurred personal expenditure on the company credit card totalling £10,910 (2015: £6,071).

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