Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

WEDNESDAY

27/03/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #175

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# DI International Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

Mr A C German

Ms J Randel

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of research and consultancy in respect of delivery of aid within the UK and overseas

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Milsted Langdon LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Approved by the board on 23.03. 13 and signed on its behalf by

Mr A C German

Director

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of DI International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of DI International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, set out on pages 5 to 14 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities (set out on page 2), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the
  year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditors' report to the members of **DI International Limited**

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## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the Directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report

Miloted langdar LLP
Mrs S R Jenkins (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Milsted Langdon LLP

25/3/13

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bristol

Date

# DI International Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	266,786	314,952
Administrative expenses		(927,494)	(874,653)
Other operating income	_	712,006	645,930
Operating profit	3	51,298	86,229
Other interest receivable and similar income		29	32
Interest payable and similar charges	_	(1,694)	(1,329)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		49,633	84,932
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 _	(9,344)	(19,864)
Profit for the financial year	13	40,289	65,068

(Registration number: 05802543)

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	33,016	42,292
Current assets			
Debtors	7	120,848	173,530
Cash at bank and in hand		65,346	98,776
		186,194	272,306
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(62,857)	(140,089)
Net current assets		123,337	132,217
Total assets less current habilities		156,353	174,509
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(20,219)	(24,904)
Provisions for liabilities	10	(450)	(2,210)
Net assets		135,684	147,395
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	135,682	147,393
Shareholders' funds		135,684	147,395

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the board on 23.03.13 and signed on its behalf by

Mr A C German

Director

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the provision of services to customers. An adjustment has been made to exclude the value of income invoiced in advance during the year

The company has applied paragraph 4 12 of FRSSE 2008 and as a result revenue has been recognised for all work completed before the year end but not invoiced

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Depreciation rate and method
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Office equipment	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

In order to show the nature of the substance of the underlying transaction of the motor vehicle, depreciation has been charged over the life of the finance lease agreement which is in accordance with the hire purchase and leasing accounting policy

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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#### Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

#### 2 Turnover

During the year 57 72% of the company's turnover related to services provided overseas (2011 - 92 12%)

#### 3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2012 £	2011 £
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	4,250	4,000
Foreign currency gains	(1,608)	•
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(200)	(434)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,116	20,394

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

# ..... continued

# 4 Directors' remuneration

	The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows		
	·	2012 £	2011 £
	Remuneration (including benefits in kind)	5,696	13,105
5	Taxation		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2012 £	2011 £
	Current tax Corporation tax charge Adjustments in respect of previous years	11,104	18,440 1,773
	UK Corporation tax	11,104	20,213
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,760)	(349)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	9,344	19,864

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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## 6 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	
	etc	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2012	86,577	86,577
Additions	1,840	1,840
Disposals	(696)	(696)
At 31 December 2012	87,721	87,721
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2012	44,285	44,285
Charge for the year	11,116	11,116
Eliminated on disposals	(696)	(696)
At 31 December 2012	54,705	54,705
Net book value		
At 31 December 2012	33,016	33,016
At 31 December 2011	42,292	42,292

### Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £22,969 (2011 - £25,550) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £2,581 (2011 - £8,516)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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# 7 Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	54,877	38,793
Amounts owed by connected companies	49,995	131,726
Other debtors	15,976	3,011
	120,848	173,530
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2012 £	2011 £
Trade creditors	13,245	20,762
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,889	4,276
Corporation tax	11,103	18,440
Other taxes and social security	14,395	57,180
Other creditors	20,225	39,431
	62,857	140,089
9 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2012 £	2011 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	20,219	24,904

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

# ..... continued

10 Provisions for habilities				
			Deferred tax £	Total £
At I January 2012			2,210	2 210
Credited to the profit and loss account			(1,760)	(1,760)
At 31 December 2012			450	450
Analysis of deferred tax				
			2012 £	2011 £
Difference between accumulated deprect capital allowances	ation and amortisation	and	450	2,210
			450	2,210
11 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shar	es			2011
	No	2012 £	No.	2011 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
12 Dividends				
			2012 £	2011 £
Dividends paid				
Current year dividend paid			52,000	30,000

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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#### 13 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2012	147,393	147,393
Profit for the year Dividends	40,289 (52,000)	40,289 (52,000)
At 31 December 2012	135,682	135,682

#### 14 Pension schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £13,145 (2011 - £15,120)

Contributions totalling £4,975 (2011 - £2,314) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors

#### 15 Commitments

#### Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

Operating leases which expire

	2012 £	2011 £
Land and buildings Within one year	<del>_</del>	9,333
Other		
Within one year	1,479	-

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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#### 16 Related party transactions

#### Other related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following related party transactions

#### Mr A C German

(Director)

During the year, Mr A C German received dividends of £26,000 (2011 - £15,000) and provided a joint personal guarantee of £25,000 (2011 - £25,000) as security against potential future liabilities to Barclays Bank Plc Mr A C German also had a loan with the company during the year At the balance sheet date the amount due to Mr A C German was £408 (2011 - £136)

#### Ms J Randel

(Director)

During the year, Ms J Randel received dividends of £26,000 (2011 - £15,000) and provided a joint personal guarantee of £25,000 (2011 - £25,000) as security against potential future liabilities to Barclays Bank Plc Ms J Randel also had a loan with the company during the year At the balance sheet date the amount due to Ms J Randel was £408 (2011 - £136)

#### **Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited**

(Company under the common control of the directors)

During the year the company recharged salary costs of £530,331 (2011 - £435,825), overheads of £180,560 (2011 - £210,105) and fixed asset purchases of £1,115 (2011 - £15,634) to Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

During the year the company were recharged overheads of £68,622 (2011 £nil) and fixed asset purchases of £565 from Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited At the balance sheet date the amount due from Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited was £49,995 (2011 - £131,726)

# 17 Control

The company is controlled by the directors who own 100% of the called up share capital