

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06242977

D T Services Nottingham Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2019

D T Services Nottingham Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	634	798
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,852	1,814
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	13,058	16,606
Net current liabilities		11,206	14,792
Total assets less current liabilities		(10,572)	(13,994)
Net liabilities		(10,572)	(13,994)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(10,672)	(14,094)
Shareholders deficit		(10,572)	(13,994)

These 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 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 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 financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Tebbutt

Director

Company registration number: 06242977

D T Services Nottingham Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Lyndhurst, 1 Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, Nottingham, NG10 1NJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements. In forming their view they have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The company is showing a deficiency of assets at 31 March 2019, however due to continued financial support by the directors the financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	16,000

Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	16,000

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	—

At 31 March 2018	—

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	3,507	750	760	5,017
Additions	240	—	—	240
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At 31 March 2019	3,747	750	760	5,257
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Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	2,814	645	760	4,219
Charge for the year	380	24	—	404
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At 31 March 2019	3,194	669	760	4,623
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Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	553	81	—	634
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At 31 March 2018	693	105	—	798
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	334	2,346
Social security and other taxes	220	—
Other creditors	12,504	14,260
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	13,058	16,606
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8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr D Tebbutt	(6,736)	5,277	(3,500)	(4,959)
Mr S Tebbutt	(5,094)	5,089	(5,200)	(5,205)
	<u>(11,830)</u>	<u>10,366</u>	<u>(8,700)</u>	<u>(10,164)</u>

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr D Tebbutt	(16,718)	13,182	(3,200)	(6,736)
Mr S Tebbutt	(1,894)	—	(3,200)	(5,094)
	<u>(18,612)</u>	<u>13,182</u>	<u>(6,400)</u>	<u>(11,830)</u>

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