

D Mack Global Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2017



D Mack Global Limited

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**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited
Statutory Accounts of
D Mack Global Limited
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of D Mack Global Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 as set out on pages 2 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/membershandbook>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of D Mack Global Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 July 2011. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of D Mack Global Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of D Mack Global Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than D Mack Global Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that D Mack Global Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of D Mack Global Limited. You consider that D Mack Global Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of D Mack Global Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Dodd & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants
FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

12 September 2018

D Mack Global Limited

(Registration number: 07673494) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	70,489	91,279
Current assets			
Stocks		234,442	912,208
Debtors	<u>5</u>	3,279,714	2,073,984
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>7,887</u>	<u>52,944</u>
		3,522,043	3,039,136
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(11,659,433)</u>	<u>(6,440,930)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(8,137,390)</u>	<u>(3,401,794)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(8,066,901)</u>	<u>(3,310,515)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		500	500
Other reserves		7,498	7,498
Profit and loss account		<u>(8,074,899)</u>	<u>(3,318,513)</u>
Total equity		<u>(8,066,901)</u>	<u>(3,310,515)</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

D Mack Global Limited

(Registration number: 07673494)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 September 2018

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R Cormack

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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D Mack Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The principal place of business is:
Helvellyn House
Carlisle Airport Business Park
CARLISLE
CA6 4NW

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company has net liabilities at 31 December 2017 and meets its day to day working capital requirements through credit terms agreed with suppliers. In addition the director has provided financial support by way of short term loans. On the basis of this support, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

However, should the company not have the support of its suppliers and director, and therefore be unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

D Mack Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance and 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	3 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

D Mack Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method where due after more than one year.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

D Mack Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 7 (2016 - 5).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	63,439	31,658	6,765	101,862
Additions	8,851	-	4,827	13,678
Disposals	-	(31,658)	-	(31,658)
At 31 December 2017	72,290	-	11,592	83,882
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	3,701	5,744	1,138	10,583
Charge for the year	6,800	3,239	1,754	11,793
Eliminated on disposal	-	(8,983)	-	(8,983)
At 31 December 2017	10,501	-	2,892	13,393
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	61,789	-	8,700	70,489
At 31 December 2016	59,738	25,914	5,627	91,279

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	301,381	117,926
Other debtors	2,978,333	1,956,058
	3,279,714	2,073,984

D Mack Global Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

6 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	2,540,479	2,218,605
Trade creditors		8,340,545	4,006,692
Taxation and social security		116,813	38,823
Other creditors		661,596	176,810
		<u>11,659,433</u>	<u>6,440,930</u>

7 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	-	24,535
Other borrowings	<u>2,540,479</u>	<u>2,194,070</u>
	<u>2,540,479</u>	<u>2,218,605</u>

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2017 £	2016 £
Finance lease liabilities	-	24,535
Other borrowings	<u>301,301</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>301,301</u>	<u>24,535</u>

Other borrowings are secured against registered trade marks.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.