

Registered number  
09443819

Dutch Logistics Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

28 February 2019

**Dutch Logistics Ltd****Registered number:** 09443819**Balance Sheet****as at 28 February 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	28,089	37,660
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	9,500
Debtors	4	21,616	10,602
Cash at bank and in hand		16	-
		<u>21,632</u>	<u>20,102</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(63,924)	(51,512)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(42,292)</u>	<u>(31,410)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(14,203)</u>	<u>6,250</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(20,211)	(29,768)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(34,414)</u>	<u>(23,518)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(34,514)	(23,618)
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>		<u>(34,414)</u>	<u>(23,518)</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A Varkevisser

Director

Approved by the board on 2 April 2019

**Dutch Logistics Ltd**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2019**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment	over 5 years
Computer equipment	over 3 years
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back

to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### **Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

<b>2 Employees</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

### **3 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant &amp; equipment</b>	<b>Computer equipment</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2018	3,560	1,207	50,055	54,822
At 28 February 2019	<u>3,560</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>50,055</u>	<u>54,822</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 March 2018	534	402	16,226	17,162
Charge for the year	712	402	8,457	9,571
At 28 February 2019	<u>1,246</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>24,683</u>	<u>26,733</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 28 February 2019	<u>2,314</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>25,372</u>	<u>28,089</u>

At 28 February 2018	3,026	805	33,829	37,660
---------------------	-------	-----	--------	--------

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	3,246	5,372
Deferred tax asset	-	2,095
Other debtors	16,270	1,998
Prepayments	2,100	1,137
	<u>21,616</u>	<u>10,602</u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,366	12,139
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,556	9,556
Trade creditors	7,174	19,122
Taxation and social security costs	45	-
Other creditors	2,642	1,922
Directors loan account	17,087	7,773
Accruals	14,054	1,000
	<u>63,924</u>	<u>51,512</u>

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>20,211</u>	<u>29,768</u>

<b>7 Other financial commitments</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	<u>59,931</u>	<u>8,775</u>

## 8 Other information

Dutch Logistics Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 17, Melford Court  
Hardwick Grange  
Woolston  
Warrington  
Cheshire  
WA1 4RZ

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.