FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

FOR

DTC (2018) LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS FCC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS LTD

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DTC (2018) LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS FCC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS:	C S Hill D J Brown A Hiron
SECRETARY:	C S Hill
REGISTERED OFFICE:	28 Aston Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7XJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	00677498 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Watson Associates (Audit Services) Ltd 30 - 34 North Street Hailsham East Sussex BN27 1DW

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	4	(17) (17) (17)	(17) (17) (17)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	6	12,917 17,083 (30,017) (17)	12,917 17,083 (30,017) (17)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

C S Hill - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 STATUTORY INFORMATION

DTC (2018) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received; other debt instruments are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation in which case the income is recognised as revenue in accordance with the expected payments.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2021 - NIL).

4. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 2022 & 2021 \\ \pounds & \pounds \\ \text{Amounts owed to group undertakings} & \underline{17} & \underline{17} \\ \end{array}$

5. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

2022 2021 <u>£</u> £

An unlimited intercompany guarantee dated 12 March 2007 is in place with the company's bank.

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 2022
 2021

 value:
 £
 £
 £

 12,917
 Ordinary
 £1.00
 12,917
 12,917

7. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Stephen James Moore FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Watson Associates (Audit Services) Ltd

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.