Registered number: 01467644

# DRILLSERVE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Polkinghorne Chartered Accountants

112 Alexandra Road Illogan Cornwall TR16 4EN

# Drillserve Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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### Drillserve Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 01467644

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		11,410		15,147
		_		_	
			11,410		15,147
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	78,552		66,647	
Debtors	5	82,575		54,803	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,118		51,079	
		192,245		172,529	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(156,952)	-	(121,393)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	35,293	_	51,136
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	46,703	_	66,283
NET ASSETS		=	46,703	=	66,283
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			46,603		66,183
		_		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	46,703	_	66,283

## Drillserve Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

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:

28 June 2019

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		
Mr Peter Sheppard		

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 5 years straight line
Motor Vehicles 4 years straight line
Fixtures & Fittings 1 to 4 years straight line

#### 1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first-in, first-out method (FIFO) after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 1.5. Financial Instruments

#### Classification

The company holds the following financial instruments:

- · Short term trade and other debtors and creditors; and
- Cash and bank balances

All financial instruments are classified as basic.

#### Recognition and measurement

The company has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement principles in FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes the party to the contractual provision of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Such instruments are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, after taking account of the impairment adjustments.

#### 1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2018 - 9).

### 3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2018	10,650	12,645	12,974	36,269
Additions	-	-	1,220	1,220
As at 31 March 2019	10,650	12,645	14,194	37,489
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2018	8,531	790	11,801	21,122
Provided during the period	1,186	3,161	610	4,957
As at 31 March 2019	9,717	3,951	12,411	26,079
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2019	933	8,694	1,783	11,410
As at 1 April 2018	2,119	11,855	1,173	15,147
4. Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Work in progress			11,000	10,000
Stock			67,552	56,647
		_	78,552	66,647
		=		
5. <b>Debtors</b>				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			65,545	37,419
Prepayments and accrued income			16,333	15,606
Amounts owed by Drillserve Pension Fund		_	697	1,778
			82,575	54,803

#### 6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	25,592	14,537
Corporation tax	-	3,629
Other taxes and social security	1,539	1,018
VAT	16,456	3,496
Other creditors	-	393
Pensions creditor	-	2
Other loans and borrowings	92,000	84,623
Accruals and deferred income	3,436	10,415
Directors' loan accounts	17,929	3,280
	156,952 ———	121,393
7. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

#### 8. Pension Commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. There were no outstanding pension contributions due at the year end.

#### 9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Mrs Mary Sheppard	6,860	13,451	
Mr Peter Sheppard	7.140	14.000	

#### 10. Related Party Transactions

#### Other related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

#### **Drillserve Limited Pension Fund**

(Mr P Sheppard, who is a director of Drillserve Limited is also a beneficiary of Drillserve Limited pension fund). Rent of £16,500 (2018 - £16,500) was paid into Drillserve Limited pension fund in respect of the year. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Drillserve Limited pension fund was £697 (2018 - £1,778).

#### Mr M Sheppard (Director)

Included within other creditors is a loan from Mrs M Sheppard of £92,000 (2018 - £70,500). This loan bears interest at 10%. The total interest paid in the year on the loan was £8,349 (2018 - £5,942). Set against this in other creditors is a director's current account with a credit balance at the year end of £5,805 (2018 - £2,723 debit balance). At the balance sheet date, the net amount due to Mrs Sheppard was £97,805 (2018 - £67,777).

#### Mr P Sheppard (Director)

Included wihtin other creditors is a director's loan account. At the balance sheet date, the amount due to Mr P Sheppard was £12,124 (2018 - £6,003).

#### 11. General Information

Drillserve Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 01467644. The registered office is Roscroggan Mill, Roscroggan, Camborne, Cornwall, TR14 0BA.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	