**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 4069698** 

# The Development Company UK Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2017

# **Financial Statements**

Year ended 30 September 2017

Contents	Pages	
Officers and professional advisers	1	
Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements		2
Statement of financial position	3	
Notes to the financial statements	4 to 8	

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr MJ Hopkins

Mrs RN Hopkins

Company secretary Mrs RN Hopkins

Registered office Tower Hill

Haverfordwest Pembrokeshire United Kingdom

**SA61 1SR** 

Accountants Evens & Co Ltd

**Chartered Accountants** 

Hamilton House Hamilton Terrace Milford Haven Pembrokeshire SA73 3JP

# Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of The Development Company UK Limited Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Development Company UK Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising 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 www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Development Company UK Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 June 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Development Company UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Development Company UK Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Development Company UK Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Development Company UK Limited. You consider that The Development Company UK 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 financial statements of The Development Company UK 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 financial statements.

Evens & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants

Hamilton House Hamilton Terrace Milford Haven Pembrokeshire SA73 3JP 29 March 2018

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 September 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	93,196	89,855
Current assets			
Debtors	7	99,719	106,808
Cash at bank and in hand		70,762	14,356
		170,481	121,164
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	( 95,570) 	( 107,686)
Net current assets		74,911	13,478
Total assets less current liabilities		168,107	103,333
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	( 23,120)	( 33,079)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	10	270	2,169
Net assets		145,257	72,423
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account		145,255	72,421
Shareholders funds		145,257	72,423

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 30 September 2017 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 29 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr MJ Hopkins

Director

Company registration number: 4069698

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Tower Hill, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA61 1SR, United Kingdom.

#### 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 and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### 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.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Property Improvements - 2% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings - 25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Office Equipment - 25% reducing balance

#### 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.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 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 11 (2016: 11).

#### 5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

				2017	2016
				£	£
Current tax:					
UK current tax expense				25,885	8,888
Adjustments in respect of price	r periods			_	602
Total current tax				25,885	9,490
Deferred tax:					
Origination and reversal of time	ning differences			1,899	( 333)
Tax on profit				27,784 	9,157 
6. Tangible assets					•••••
	Property				
	Improvements	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 October 2016	54,588	20,021	61,355	56,248	192,212
Additions	24,220	5,807	_	1,821	31,848
Disposals	_	_	( 50,360)	_	( 50,360)
At 30 September 2017	78,808	25,828	10,995	58,069	173,700
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	1,092	11,496	39,759	50,010	102,357
Charge for the year	1,576	3,583	87	2,015	7,261
Disposals	_	_	( 29,114)	_	( 29,114)
At 30 September 2017	2,668	15,079	10,732	52,025	80,504
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2017	76,140 	10,749	263	6,044	93,196
At 30 September 2016	53,496 	8,525 	21,596	6,238 	89,855 
7. Debtors					
				2017	2016
				£	£
Trade debtors				44,793	59,590
Other debtors				54,926	47,218
				99,719	106,808

Other debtors include an amount of £Nil (2016 - £Nil) falling due after more than one year.

#### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,438	8,741
Hire purchase agreements (secured)	_	12,000
Corporation tax	25,885	8,888
Social security and other taxes	33,809	25,587
Finance Wales Ioan (secured)	9,959	9,288
Other creditors	17,479	43,182
	95,570	107,686
Finance Wales Ioan (secured)	9,959 17,479 	9,288 43,182

The Finance Wales Investments (10) Ltd facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge dated 30 September 2015 over the assets of the company.

The Barclays Bank PLC facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge dated 20 May 2015 over the assets of the company.

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Finance Wales loan (secured)	23,120	33,079

#### 10. Provisions

	Deferred tax
	(note 11)
	£
At 1 October 2016	( 2,169)
Unused amounts reversed	1,899
At 30 September 2017	( 270)

#### 11. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 10)	( 270)	( 2,169)
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	( 270)	( 2,169)

#### 12. Called up share capital

# Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	2	2
	****		****	

#### 13. Related party transactions

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Captiva Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. During the year dividends to the value of £29,000 (2016 - £30,000) were paid to Captiva Holdings Limited. During the year rent was paid to Captiva Holdings Limited of £39,773 (2016 - £23,440).

# 14. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.