REGISTERED NUMBER: 6709671 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR

DELLNER WOODVILLE LIMITED

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
10 Stadium Business Court
Millennium Way
Pride Park
Derby
DE24 8HP

THURSDAY



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

**DIRECTORS:** 

Mr G Dellner Mr C R Nicolin D E Pagels G Shuttleworth M U E Carlgren

Hearthcote Road Swadlincote **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Derbyshire DE11 9DX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 6709671 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
10 Stadium Business Court

Millennium Way Pride Park Derby DE24 8HP

# **DELLNER WOODVILLE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 6709671)**

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2017

	;			2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	6 7		24,367		41,567
Tangible assets	,		14,216		28,894
		•	38,583		70,461
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	696,369		588,528	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,386		208,956	
		<del></del>			
		775,755		797,484	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	187,193		237,246	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			588,562		560,238
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			627,145		630,699
			,		555,555
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		2,701		5,000
NET ASSETS			624,444		635 600
NET ASSETS			<del></del>		625,699 ======
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			624,443		625,698
			624,444		625,699

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on its behalf by:

G Shuttleworth - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dellner Woodville 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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

#### 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 comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when goods are dispatched and services are supplied.

#### **AMORTISATION**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold property - 10% to 20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line
Equipment - 20% to 33.3% straight line

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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, 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **DEFERRED TAX**

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.

#### **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, as estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **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.

# **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discount present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2016 - 8).

#### 5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements were £9,500 (2016 - £9,500).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				Goodwill £
	COST At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017				168,272
	AMORTISATION At 1 January 2017 Charge for year	e de la section			126,705 17,200
	At 31 December 2017				143,905
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2017				24,367
	At 31 December 2016				41,567
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Totals £
	COST	-	-	_	_
	At 1 January 2017			40.400	00.400
	and 31 December 2017	26,952	24,984	28,490	80,426
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2017	17,617	16,654	17,261	51,532
	Charge for year	801	8,330	5,547	14,678
	At 31 December 2017	18,418	24,984	22,808	66,210
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2017	8,534	•	5,682	14,216
	At 31 December 2016	9,335	8,330	11,229	28,894
	At 31 December 2016	====	<del>====</del>	=====	20,094
8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	UIN ONE VEAD			
٥.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	HIN ONE TEAK		2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			570,258	369,047
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	`•		•	169,437
	Payments made on account			2,094	-
	Tax			42,094	-
	VAT			124	-
	Prepayments and other debtors			81,799	50,044
				696,369	588,528

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,767	10,201
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,696	
	Tax	69,000	104,000
	Social security and other taxes	10,175	10,641
	VAT	-	14,398
	Other creditors	9,930	28,211
	Accrued expenses	81,625	69,795
		187,193	237,246
10.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as fo		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Within one year	204,235	187,935
	Between one and five years	69,083	236,599
		273,318	424,534
11.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax	2,701	5,000
			Deferred
		•	tax
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2017		5,000
	Provided during year		(2,299)
	Balance at 31 December 2017		2,701

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

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

James Liptrott (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

# 13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

# 14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider the immediate parent company to be Dellner Invest AB, a company which is registered in Sweden.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Ortogonal B.V., a company registered in the Netherlands.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Dellner Invest AB. Copies of the accounts of Dellner Invest AB can be obtained from the company's registered office.

The ultimate controlling parties of Ortogonal B.V. are Mr G Dellner and Mr C Nicolin.