Company registration number 11365273 (England and Wales)

# DSJT LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** T Dormer

J Dormer D McKinley J McKinley

Secretary J Dormer

Company number 11365273

**Registered office** 1 Shirley Road Rushden

Northamptonshire

NN10 6BY

ININ IO OE

Accountants Mercer & Hole LLP

The Pinnacle

170 Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes

Bucks MK9 1BP

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2023.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

- T Dormer
- J Dormer
- **D** McKinley
- J McKinley

#### Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Diana Mckinley

Diana Mckinley

D McKinley

Director

Date: ......

# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DSJT LTD FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of DSJT Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of DSJT Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 27 February 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of DSJT Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of DSJT Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than DSJT Ltd and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that DSJT Ltd 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 DSJT Ltd. You consider that DSJT Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of DSJT Ltd. 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.

Mercer & Hole LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

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11 April 2024

The Pinnacle 170 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes Bucks MK9 1BP

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating (loss)/profit	Notes	Period ended 30 June 2023 £ (15,554) 4,926 ————————————————————————————————————	Year ended 31 August 2022 £ (3,584) 12,369 
Interest receivable and similar income	3	42,768	13,434
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	. 4	107,178	150,000
Profit before taxation		139,318	172,219
Tax on profit		(49,456)	(27,696)
Profit for the financial period		89,862	144,523

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		30 June 2023		30 June 2023 31 Augu		31 August 2	st 2022	
	Notes	. <b>£</b>	£	£	£			
Fixed assets			500 470		405.000			
Investment property	4		532,178		425,000			
Current assets								
Debtors	5	266,849		271,232				
Cash at bank and in hand		40,661		109,290				
<b>A</b> 111		307,510		380,522				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(14,302)		(13,859)				
one year	Ū	<del></del>		<del>(10,000)</del>				
Net current assets			293,208		366,663			
Total assets less current liabilities			825,386		791,663			
Creditors: amounts falling due after								
more than one year	7		(24,107)		(34,018)			
Provisions for liabilities			(107 109)		(E7 GE2)			
Provisions for habilities			(107,108) ———		(57,652) ———			
Net assets			694,171		699,993			
			====					
Capital and reserves	•		•	·				
Called up share capital			100		100			
Profit and loss reserves			694,071		699,893			
Total equity			694,171		699,993			

For the financial period ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

Diana Mckinley

D McKinley

Director

Company registration number 11365273 (England and Wales)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	££	£
Balance at 1 September 2021		100	675,370	675,470
Year ended 31 August 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	144,523	144,523
Dividends			(120,000)	(120,000)
Balance at 31 August 2022		100	699,893	699,993
Period ended 30 June 2023:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	89,862	89,862
Dividends			(95,684)	(95,684)
Balance at 30 June 2023		100	694,071	694,171

Included in the Profit and Loss reserves are £410,608 of non-distributable amounts arising from revaluation gains on the investment property held by the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

DSJT Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Shirley Road, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BY.

#### 1.1 Reporting period

The company has changed its accounting period and has prepared financial statements for a short accounting period for nine months to 30 June 2023.

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.3 Going concern

The directors have implemented plans to proceed with members' voluntary liquidation in 2024 and strike off the company from the companies register at Companies House. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

#### 1.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023	2022
	Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:	£	£
	Interest receivable from group companies	42,768	13,434
4	Investment property		
			2023 £
	Fair value		405.000
	At 1 September 2022 Revaluations		425,000 107,178
•	At 30 June 2023		532,178 =
_	The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis or property which was sold shortly after the balance sheet date.	f the net sale prod	ceeds of the
5	Debtors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	266,849 ———	271,232 =
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	11,542	9,670
`	Corporation tax	-	1,669
,	Other creditors	2,760 ————	2,520 ———
		14,302	13,859 =
_			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	24,107	34,018
8	Directors' transactions		
-	Survivio daligavations		

#### o Directors transactions

Dividends totalling £95,684 (2022 - £120,000) were paid in the period in respect of shares held by the company's directors.