

Company Registration No. SC144009 (Scotland)

DSF (2003) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

COMPANIES HOUSE
EDINBURGH

20 SEP 2019

FRONT DESK



DSF (2003) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G M Bell P A Bearn P Hutchison N A Parkin C J Whelpton C J Windle
Secretary	P A Bearn
Company number	SC144009
Registered office	50 Lothian Road Edinburgh Midlothian Scotland EH3 9WJ
Auditor	Hart Shaw LLP Europa Link Sheffield Business Park Sheffield S9 1XU

DSF (2003) LIMITED

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DSF (2003) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2019.

Fair review of the business

The company is dormant, and has not traded during the year. The principal risk is the valuation of the fixed asset investment being overstated. At no point during the year do the directors feel this was overstated. There are no financial or non-financial KPI's used by the company.

On behalf of the board



P A Bearn

Director

18 September 2019

DSF (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Directors

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

G M Bell

P A Bearn

P Hutchison

N A Parkin

C J Whelpton

R Whitehurst

C J Windle

(Resigned 31 December 2018)

Results and dividends

The company was dormant during the current and prior year.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

Hart Shaw LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DSF (2003) LIMITED

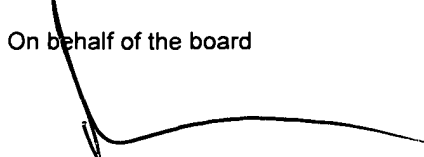
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P A Bearn', written over a horizontal line.

P A Bearn

Director

18 September 2019

DSF (2003) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DSF (2003) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSF (2003) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
 - the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
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DSF (2003) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DSF (2003) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

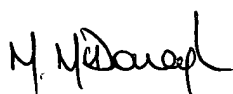
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Martin McDonagh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Hart Shaw LLP

18/9/19

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Europa Link
Sheffield Business Park
Sheffield
S9 1XU

DSF (2003) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,317,059		1,317,059
Current assets					
Debtors	5	28,272		28,272	
Net current assets			28,272		28,272
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,345,331</u>		<u>1,345,331</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		666,222		666,222
Share premium account			11,400		11,400
Revaluation reserve			667,707		667,707
Profit and loss reserves			2		2
Total equity			<u>1,345,331</u>		<u>1,345,331</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


P A Beam
Director

Company Registration No. SC144009

DSF (2003) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 June 2017	666,222	11,400	667,707	2	1,345,331
Year ended 31 May 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 May 2018	666,222	11,400	667,707	2	1,345,331
Year ended 31 May 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 May 2019	666,222	11,400	667,707	2	1,345,331

DSF (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DSF (2003) Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 50 Lothian Road, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, EH3 9WJ.

1.1 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.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of DSF Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 50 Lothian Road, Festival Square, Edinburgh, EH3 9WJ.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

DSF (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes amounts due from group undertakings, 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.

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.

2 Employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Management and administration	7	7

3 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	4	1,317,059	1,317,059

DSF (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

3 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2018 & 31 May 2019	1,317,059
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2019	1,317,059
At 31 May 2018	1,317,059

4 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
DSF Refractory & Minerals Limited	United Kingdom	Manufacture of refractory products	Ordinary	100

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,272	28,272

6 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
666,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	666,000	666,000
222,000 ordinary A shares of 0.1p each	222	222
	666,222	666,222

7 Controlling party

DSF (2003) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of DSF Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Copies of the financial statements of DSF Holdings Limited may be obtained from DSF Holdings Limited, Festival Square, 50 Lothian Road, Edinburgh, EH3 9WJ. This is the largest and smallest group into which these financial statements are consolidated.