Company Registration No. SC200441 (Scotland)	
DARSTRA LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
James Hair & Co 59 Bonnygate CUPAR Fife UK KY15 4BY	

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	)	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		6,649		28,509
Current assets					
Stocks		500		300	
Debtors	4	530		1,075	
Cash at bank and in hand		50		50	
		1,080		1,425	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(127,913)		(133,810)	
Net current liabilities			(126,833)		(132,385)
Total assets less current liabilities			(120,184)		(103,876)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(20,309
Net liabilities			(120,184)		(124,185)
Capital and reserves					
Capital and reserves  Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	,		(120,284)		(124,285
TOTAL MICE TORON TORON					
Total equity			(120,184)		(124,185
- •					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Gordon Logan

Director

Company Registration No. SC200441

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Darstra Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 32 West Acres Drive, NEWPORT-ON-TAY, Fife, UK, DD6 8NR.

### 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 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The appropriateness of this basis is dependant upon the continued support of the directors and the company's bankers.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of foot health care services provided by the company.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 10% straight line
Plant and equipment 20% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress including short term contracts are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost comprises direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable preference and ordinary shares, which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in the profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value, with charges recognised in profit and loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.7 Taxation

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

#### 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 income statement, 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.

### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 2).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold land	Dlant on M	otor vehicles	
		and buildings	equipment	otor venicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2019	4,728	37,249	36,030	78,007
	Disposals			(36,030)	(36,030)
	At 31 December 2019	4,728	37,249		41,977
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2019	473	33,261	15,764	49,498
	Depreciation charged in the year	473	1,121	-	1,594
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(15,764)	(15,764)
	At 31 December 2019	946	34,382	<u> </u>	35,328
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2019	3,782	2,867	-	6,649
	At 31 December 2018	4,255	3,988	20,266	28,509
4	Debtors				
				2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable			530	530
	Prepayments and accrued income				545
				530	1,075
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			6,007	6,504
	Obligations under finance leases (secured)			-	4,390
	Trade creditors			2,369	2,490
	Corporation tax			108	-
	Directors current accounts			117,262	117,816
	Accruals and deferred income			2,167	2,610
				127,913	133,810

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		-	20,309
7	Called up share capital			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	100 shares of £1 cach		100	100

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.