Registration number: 08010020

# Dyfed Telecom Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### (Registration number: 08010020) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	61,444	84,688
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	5,950	5,950
Debtors	<u>6</u>	993,561	677,795
Cash at bank and in hand		6,578	116
		1,006,089	683,861
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,169,097)	(627,176)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(163,008)	56,685
Total assets less current liabilities		(101,564)	141,373
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(36,080)	(88,858)
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(137,644)	52,515
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		(137,646)	52,513
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	_	(137,644)	52,515

For the financial period ending 30 September 2022 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

#### (Registration number: 08010020) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A S G Cox Director

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 3 Waengadog Farm Stockwell Lane Kidwelly Carmarthenshire SA17 4PP United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 June 2023.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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

#### Going concern

During the financial period, the company made a loss of £190,159 (2021: profit of £121,360) and as at 30th September 2022 had net liabilities of £137,644 (2021: net assets of £52,515.) The company has the continued support of its directors and financial institutions.

Therefore it is considered appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Motor Vehicles
Furniture, fittings and equipment

**Depreciation method and rate** 20% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Classification

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.

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 23 (2021 - 15).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	1,370	107,336	108,706
Additions	6,008	14,632	20,640
Disposals		(20,800)	(20,800)
At 30 September 2022	7,378	101,168	108,546
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	1,000	23,018	24,018
Charge for the period	875	28,310	29,185
Eliminated on disposal		(6,101)	(6,101)
At 30 September 2022	1,875	45,227	47,102
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2022	5,503	55,941	61,444
At 31 March 2021	370	84,318	84,688
5 Stocks		2022	2021
		£	£
Stocks	_	5,950	5,950
6 Debtors			
Current		2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		23,584	136,539
Prepayments		133,612	199,398
Other debtors		836,365	341,858
	_	993,561	677,795

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	129,328	7,251
Trade creditors		32,486	-
Taxation and social security		419,853	90,387
Accruals and deferred income		12,486	2,610
Other creditors		574,944	526,928
		1,169,097	627,176
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	36,080	88,858
8 Loans and borrowings			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts		36,080	38,857
Other borrowings		<u>-</u>	50,001
		36,080	88,858

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

			2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings			~	~
Bank borrowings			48,203	-
Bank overdrafts			44,299	-
Hire purchase contracts			15,969	7,251
Other borrowings			20,857	
			129,328	7,251
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2022	2021		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £1 each	2	2	2	2
10 Obligations under leases and hire pure	chase contracts			
Operating leases				
The total of future minimum lease payments in	s as follows:			
			2022	2021
			£	£
Not later than one year			24,227	-
Later than one year and not later than five ye	ars		54,565	

#### 11 Related party transactions

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

Included within other debtors at the year end is a balance owed to the company form the directors. The balance is unsecured and has no set repayment terms. The balance is summarised below:

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2022

#### Transactions with directors

2022 Mr A S G Cox	At 1 April 2021 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director £	At 30 September 2022 £
MIT A S G COX	161,592	319,006	(164,988)	315,610
Mr S Cox	161,592	319,005	(164,988)	315,609
2021	At 1 April 2020 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 31 March 2021 £
Mr A S G Cox	112,675	161,592	(112,675)	161,592
Mr S Cox	112,675	161,592	(112,675)	161,592

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.