

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11248561 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD 11 MARCH 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2019

FOR

DORMER GRAB SERVICES LTD

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for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

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DORMER GRAB SERVICES LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

DIRECTORS:

Mr R L Dormer
Mrs A J Dormer

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6b Parkway
Porters Wood
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL3 6PA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11248561 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Hanburys Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
6b Parkway
Porters Wood
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL3 6PA

DORMER GRAB SERVICES LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11248561)

BALANCE SHEET
31 March 2019

	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4		12,569
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	36,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>58,091</u>	
		94,201	
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>75,077</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>19,124</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			31,693
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(10,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9		<u>(2,388)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>19,305</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10		100
Retained earnings	11		<u>19,205</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>19,305</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 March 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A J Dormer - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dormer Grab Services Ltd 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance

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 include debtors 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, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the period was 2 .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
Additions	<u>13,467</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>13,467</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for period	<u>898</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>898</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	<u>12,569</u>
5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
	£
Trade debtors	<u>36,110</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 8)	3,750
Trade creditors	20,477
Taxation	3,335
Social security and other taxes	255
Value added tax	2,173
Other creditors	988
Directors' current accounts	43,149
Accruals	950
	<u>75,077</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	£
Bank loans (see note 8)	<u>10,000</u>

8. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	
Bank loans	<u>3,750</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:	
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>3,750</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:	
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>6,250</u>

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	£
Deferred tax	
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>2,388</u>

Deferred tax
£
<u>2,388</u>
<u>2,388</u>

Charge to Income Statement during period
Balance at 31 March 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Period 11 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

10. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the period.

11. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
Profit for the period	23,205
Dividends	<u>(4,000)</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>19,205</u>

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.