REGISTERED NUMBER: 11248561 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

FOR

DORMER GRAB SERVICES LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

DORMER GRAB SERVICES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2020

		31.3.20		31.3.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		171,227		12,569
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	60,925		36,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,591_		58,091	
		98,516		94,201	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	59,081_		75,077	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			39,435		19,124
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			210,662		31,693
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(80,046)		(10,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	11		<u>(32,533)</u> <u>98,083</u>		(2,388) 19,305
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Retained earnings	13		97,983		19,205
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			98,083		19,305

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 March 2020

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 and authorised for issue on 12 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A J Dormer - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting despite the current economic impact as a result of COVID-19. The directors consider that the available reserves and the availability of continued financial support will ensure the required working capital be in place for the company to continue operations for the foreseeable future. If the company were unable to continue to trade adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets, long-term liabilities as current liabilities, and to provide for any further liabilities that may arise

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 or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery - 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 and 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year 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 year 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.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures	
	Plant and	and	
	machinery	fittings	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2019	-	13,467	13,467
Additions	<u> 171,279</u>		<u>171,279</u>
At 31 March 2020	171,279	13,467	184,746
DEPRECIATION		·	
At 1 April 2019	-	898	898
Charge for year	10,107	2,514	12,621
At 31 March 2020	10,107	3,412	13,519
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2020	<u> 161,172</u>	10,055	<u> 171,227</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>	12,569	12,569

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
Additions	171,279
At 31 March 2020	171,279
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	10,277
At 31 March 2020	10,277
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>161,002</u>

Page 6 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
	m 1 11.	£	£
	Trade debtors Tax	57,590 3,335	36,110
	Tax	$\frac{3,335}{60,925}$	36,110
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 8)	3,690	3,750
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	16,880	-
	Trade creditors	35,211	20,477
	Taxation	-	3,335
	Social security and other taxes	255	255
	Value added tax	2,057	2,173
	Other creditors	-	988
	Directors' current accounts	38	43,149
	Accruals	950	950
		<u>59,081</u>	<u>75,077</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 8)	6,900	10,000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	73,146	
		80,046	10,000
8.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.3.20	31.3.19
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	3,690	3,750
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>4,056</u>	<u>3,750</u>
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>2,844</u>	<u>6,250</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

9. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum leas	e payments und	er hire purcha	se fall due a	ıs follows:
--------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	-------------

	Purchase and purchase and purchase and and the rest of			
	Net obligations repayable:		31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
	Within one year Between one and five years		16,880 <u>73,146</u> <u>90,026</u>	- - -
10.	SECURED DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:			
			31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
	Bank loans		10,590	
	The directors have provided personal guarantees for the bank loans	s.		
11.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		24.2.20	21.2.10
			31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		32,533	
				Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 April 2019			2,388
	Charge to Profit and loss account during year Balance at 31 March 2020			30,145 32,533
12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.20 £	31.3.19 £
	100 Ordinary	£1	100	100

Page 8 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

13. **RESERVES**

RESERVES	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2019	19,205
Profit for the year	85,778
Dividends	(7,000)
At 31 March 2020	97,983

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.