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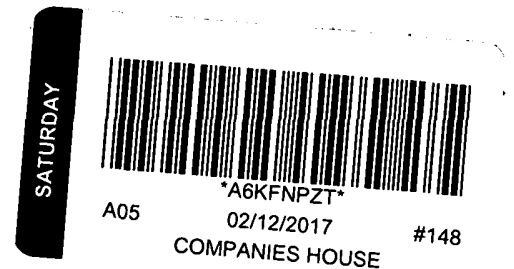
TO BE SIGNED AND RETURNED

D T L LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



Company Registration No. 03370891 (England and Wales)

D T L LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr R Lloyd Ms H Lloyd	(Appointed 26 May 2016)
Company number	03370891	
Registered office	47 Butt Road Colchester Essex CO3 3BZ	
Accountants	Beaumont Seymour 47 Butt Road Colchester Essex CO3 3BZ	
Business address	19C Abbeygate Street Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 1UN	

D T L LIMITED

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D T L LIMITED

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF D T L LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of D T L Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages to 5 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163>.

Beaumont Seymour

29 November 2017

Chartered Certified Accountants

47 Butt Road
Colchester
Essex
CO3 3BZ

D T L LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	91		287,241	
Cash at bank and in hand		12		12	
		<u>103</u>		<u>287,253</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	-		(1,177)	
Net current assets			103		286,076
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(2,630,349)		(2,630,349)	
Net liabilities		<u>(2,630,246)</u>		<u>(2,344,273)</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		4		4
Profit and loss reserves		(2,630,250)		(2,344,277)	
Total equity		<u>(2,630,246)</u>		<u>(2,344,273)</u>	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr R Lloyd
Director

Company Registration No. 03370891

D T L LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

D T L Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 47 Butt Road, Colchester, Essex, CO3 3BZ.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of D T L Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 cash 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.

D T L LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.5 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

2 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	281,150
Other debtors	91	6,091
	<u>91</u>	<u>287,241</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1
Other creditors	-	1,176
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,177</u>

D T L LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	2,630,349	2,630,349
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>