Company Registration No. SC369759 (Scotland)
DON-DON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD.
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		192
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,599		12,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,950		28,987	
		15,549		41,051	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5				
year		(1,237)		(12,144)	
Net current assets			14,312		28,907
Total assets less current liabilities			14,312		29,099
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		-		33	
·			-		(33)
Net assets			14,312		29,066
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			14,212		28,966
Total equity			14,312		29,066

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 March 2019

J W Beaton

Director

Company Registration No. SC369759

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Don-Don International Services Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Commerce House, South Street, Elgin, IV30 1JE.

#### 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 a mounts 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 director has elected for the company to cease trading and is to be wound up post year end. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future cost of terminating the business, except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date.

## 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for long distance driving services and is recognised on an accruals basis dependant on the date of the journey. The company ceased to trade on \* therefore there is no turnover this year.

## 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 basis:

Plant and machinery

20% 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 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

## 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

#### 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, are recognised at transaction price.

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.

## 1.8 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.

## 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

## Current tax

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

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 profit and loss account, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.10 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.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and ma	Plant and machinery etc	
			£	
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018		244	
	Disposals		(244)	
	At 31 December 2018		-	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2018		52	
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(52)	
	At 31 December 2018			
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018		-	
	At 31 December 2017		192	
4	Debtors			
		2018	2017	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
	Trade debtors	-	4,736	
	Corporation tax recoverable	618	-	
	Other debtors	981	7,328	
		1,599	12,064	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	37	37
	Corporation tax	-	5,201
	Other creditors	1,200	6,906
		1,237	12,144
6	Called up share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital	~	~
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		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.