

**Company registration number: 04467750**

**Des Tiny Services Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**30 September 2022**

# **Des Tiny Services Limited**

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## **Des Tiny Services Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	James G Wilson
<b>Company number</b>	04467750
<b>Registered office</b>	Arthurs Bridge Garage Arthurs Bridge Road Woking Surrey GU21 4NT
<b>Accountants</b>	Carson & Trotter 123 Irish Street Dumfries DG1 2PE

## **Des Tiny Services Limited**

### **Report to the director on the preparation of the**

### **unaudited statutory financial statements of Des Tiny Services Limited**

### **Year ended 30 September 2022**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Des Tiny Services Limited for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance>.

This report is made solely to the director of Des Tiny Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Des Tiny Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at <http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Des Tiny Services Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Des Tiny Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Des Tiny Services Limited. You consider that Des Tiny Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Des Tiny Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Carson & Trotter

Chartered Accountants

123 Irish Street

Dumfries

DG1 2PE

22 June 2023

**Des Tiny Services Limited****Statement of financial position****30 September 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	16,666		7,228	
		<u>          </u>	16,666	<u>          </u>	7,228
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		27,952		4,064	
Debtors	6	38,070		42,285	
Cash at bank and in hand		168,621		159,701	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		234,643		206,050	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 166,240)		( 191,189)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			68,403		14,861
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			85,069		22,089
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			( 2,454)		( 886)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net assets</b>			82,615		21,203
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			82,515		21,103
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			82,615		21,203
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.



In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

James G Wilson

Director

Company registration number: 04467750

# **Des Tiny Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Arthurs Bridge Garage, Arthurs Bridge Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 4NT.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

#### **Going concern**

At the balance sheet date, the company had a strong net current asset position and the continuing support of its director. At the time of signing these accounts, the director has considered internal and external factors on the going concern position, and consider that this does indicate that the company will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts due to the resources available to it. On that basis, the director has prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance
Shop Fixtures & Fittings	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **Financial instruments**

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 are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price and represent the full value of the services charged to customers. 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. 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 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.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

## **4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2021: 7 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Shop Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 October 2021	75,574	5,700	-	81,274
Additions	2,500	-	10,295	12,795
<b>At 30 September 2022</b>	<b>78,074</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>10,295</b>	<b>94,069</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 October 2021	69,038	2,808	-	71,846
Charge for the year	2,259	724	2,574	5,557
<b>At 30 September 2022</b>	<b>71,297</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>77,403</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 September 2022</b>	<b>6,777</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>7,721</b>	<b>16,666</b>
At 30 September 2021	6,536	2,892	-	9,428

## 6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	38,070	41,760
Other debtors	-	525
	<b>38,070</b>	<b>42,285</b>

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	97,567	132,084
Corporation tax	12,192	2,529
Social security and other taxes	14,768	9,461
Other creditors	41,713	47,115
	<b>166,240</b>	<b>191,189</b>

## 8. Called up share capital

### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## 9. Related party transactions

A loan exists between the company and Arthurs Bridge Garage Limited, a company under common control. There was an amount due from the company at the year end of £578. There are no formal arrangements in place for repayment, and no interest is being accumulated on outstanding balances.

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.