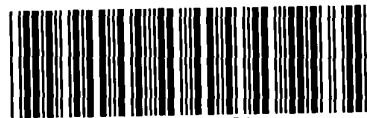


DELAMITE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017
COMPANY NUMBER: 02927607

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DELAMITE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Lavin L P Christopher
Secretary	Bondlaw Secretaries Ltd
Company number	02927607
Registered office	Oceana House 39-49 Commercial Road Southampton SO15 1GA
Auditors	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Highfield Court Tollgate Chandler's Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3TY
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 60 Newport Isle of Wight PO30 1XE

DELAMITE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in reserves	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 15

DELAMITE LIMITED**DIRECTORS' REPORT**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the construction, installation and maintenance of a Multiskills complex at The Isle of Wight College.

Directors

The following directors have held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D Lavin
L P Christopher

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

DELAMITE LIMITED**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



.....
Debbie Lavin
Director

DELAMITE LIMITED**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DELAMITE LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Delamite Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income and balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of its /loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

DELAMITE LIMITED**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF DELAMITE LIMITED**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

DELAMITE LIMITED**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF DELAMITE LIMITED**

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Frances Millar, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Highfield Court
Tollgate
Chandler's Ford
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO53 3TY

Date: 19 December 2017

DELAMITE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		-	70,000
Administrative expenses		(42,795)	(122,546)
Other operating income		7,449	7,449
Operating loss on ordinary activities before taxation	9	(35,346)	(45,097)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		-	-
Loss for the financial year		(35,346)	(45,097)

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the statement of comprehensive income.

DELAMITE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2017**Company Number - 02927607

		2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets	Notes		
Property, plant and equipment	13	855,811	883,929
Current assets			
Debtors	14	-	84,000
Cash at bank and in hand		2,488	2,518
		2,488	86,518
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(11,529)	(105,399)
Net current liabilities		(9,041)	(18,881)
Total assets less current liabilities		846,770	865,048
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(1,703,998)	(1,686,929)
Net liabilities		(857,227)	(821,881)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Profit and loss account	18	(857,228)	(821,882)
Shareholders' deficit		(857,227)	(821,881)

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

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 15th December 2017.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors


.....
Debbie Lavin

- Director

Date 15th December 2017

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these accounts

DELAMITE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES**
AS AT 31 JULY 2017Company Number - 02927607

	Profit and Loss
	£
Balance at 1 st August 2015	(776,785)
Loss for the financial year	(45,097)
Balance at 31 st July 2016	(821,882)
Loss for the financial year	(35,346)
Balance at 31 st July 2017	(857,228)

DELAMITE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

1. Statutory Information

Delamite Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 02927607. The registered office is Oceana House, 39-49 Commercial Road, Southampton, SO15 1GA.

2. 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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The Principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis due to having the full financial support of the parent company The Isle of Wight College.

3. First year adoption of FRS 102

Delamite Limited is preparing its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 for the first time and consequently has applied the first time adoption requirements. Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the College has amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The application of first time adoption allows certain exemptions from the full requirements of FRS 102 in the transition period. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements:

- Revaluation as deemed cost – at 1st August 2014, Delamite has retained the carrying values of freehold properties as being deemed cost.
- Lease incentives – Delamite has continued to recognise the residual benefits associated with lease incentives on the same basis as that applied at the date of transition.

DELAMITE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

4. Critical accounting judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

Determine whether the freehold land and building owned by Delamite Limited is an investment property or property, plant and equipment under FRS 102. Delamite Limited has assessed the property to be an investment property in the prior year and to be property plant and equipment in the current year on the basis that during 2017 the company ceased to hold the property for the purpose of generating rental income. Delamite Limited has not recognised the property as an investment property in the comparative on the basis that to do so would incur undue cost or effort. This assessment is based upon the additional cost of revaluating the property as required for investment properties and the absence of benefits to the users of the financial statements in recognising the property as an investment property in the comparative period only.

5. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less depreciation and impairment. Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives, as follows:

Freehold Land and buildings	Over 50 years
Plant and machinery	10 - 50% Straight line

Capital work in progress is not depreciated until the work is complete.

6. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

7. Income recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of Vat and trade discounts.

8. Government Grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to the statement of comprehensive income over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to statement of comprehensive income.

DELAMITE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

9. Operating Loss

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	28,118	28,118
Operating lease rentals	-	70,500
Management fees	-	20,000
Bank charges	30	30
Professional fees	1,767	1,648
Administration charges	10,000	-
Auditors remuneration	2,880	2,250
	<u>42,795</u>	<u>122,546</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

11. Financial instruments*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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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.

DELAMITE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

12. Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

DELAMITE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2016	1,405,905	12,376	1,418,281
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 July 2017	1,405,905	12,376	1,418,281
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2016	521,976	12,376	534,352
Charge for the year	28,118	-	28,118
At 31 July 2017	550,094	12,376	562,470
Net book value			
At 31 July 2016	883,929	-	883,929
At 31 July 2017	855,811	-	855,811

14. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	84,000
	-	84,000

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	94,500
Other creditors	4,080	3,450
Deferred income – Capital grant	7,449	7,449
	11,529	105,399

DELAMITE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,502,860	1,478,342
Deferred income – Capital grant	201,138	208,587
	<u>1,703,998</u>	<u>1,686,929</u>

Analysis of loans

Not wholly repayable within five years other than by instalments	1,502,860	1,478,342
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Loan maturity analysis

In more than five years	<u>1,502,860</u>	<u>1,478,342</u>
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The amount above represents a loan from The Isle of Wight College, which was interest free until 17 November 1995. At this date interest accrued at the rate of 8% per annum. The Isle of Wight College have again agreed to waive the interest charge for this year.

17. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

18. Statement of movements on profit and loss account

	Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 August 2016	(821,882)
Loss for the year	(35,346)
	<u>(857,228)</u>
Balance at 31 July 2017	

DELAMITE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

19. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(35,346)	(45,097)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(821,881)	(776,784)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(857,227)</u>	<u>(821,881)</u>

20. Financial commitments

At 31 July 2017 the company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than one year	-	70,500
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	11,750
Later than five years	-	-

21. Parent company and controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is The Isle of Wight College (a Further Education Corporation).