COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08703421

DNG Kidderminster Properties Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 September 2018

DNG Kidderminster Properties Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**4**		**220,000**	220,000
Current assets				
Debtors	**5**	**198,932**		(306,665)
Cash at bank and in hand		**8,032**		7,136
		206,964		(299,529)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	**818,256**		275,673
Net current liabilities			**611,292**	575,202
Total assets less current liabilities			**(391,292)**	(355,202)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**7**		**395,594**	353,594
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			**22,654**	22,654
Net liabilities			**(809,540)**	(731,450)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**100**	100
Revaluation reserve			**113,269**	113,269
Profit and loss account			**(922,909)**	(844,819)
Shareholders deficit			**(809,540)**	(731,450)

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 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.

For the year ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 September 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr De La Gorce

Director

Company registration number: 08703421

DNG Kidderminster Properties Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 67-68 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6NY.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018	**220,000**
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018	**–**
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	**220,000**
At 30 September 2017	220,000

5. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	**–**	(505,597)
Other debtors	**198,932**	198,932
	198,932	(306,665)

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	**275,000**	275,000
Trade creditors	**674**	673
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	**542,582**	–
	818,256	275,673

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other Creditors	**394,332**	352,332
Other Creditors	**1,262**	1,262
	395,594	353,594

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.