

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025
for
D & S Control Systems Ltd

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

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D & S Control Systems Ltd
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

DIRECTORS:

C J Downing
I C Shaw

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Oakley House
Tetbury Road
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 1US

REGISTERED NUMBER:

14696597 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet
31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		5,677		2,834
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	3,975		3,390	
Cash at bank		<u>4,501</u>		<u>2,317</u>	
		8,476		5,707	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>12,528</u>		<u>3,473</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(4,052)</u>		<u>2,234</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,625		5,068
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>1,420</u>		<u>709</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>205</u></u>		<u><u>4,359</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>105</u>		<u>4,259</u>
			<u><u>205</u></u>		<u><u>4,359</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J Downing - Director

I C Shaw - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

D & S Control Systems Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 33% on straight line basis
Computer equipment	- 33% on straight line basis

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Revenue recognition

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2024 - 1) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2024	384	383	3,361	4,128
Additions	-	529	5,632	6,161
At 31 March 2025	<u>384</u>	<u>912</u>	<u>8,993</u>	<u>10,289</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2024	58	127	1,109	1,294
Charge for year	49	301	2,968	3,318
At 31 March 2025	<u>107</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>4,077</u>	<u>4,612</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2025	<u>277</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>4,916</u>	<u>5,677</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>326</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>2,252</u>	<u>2,834</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	-	2,458
Directors' current accounts	3,975	-
VAT	-	932
	<u>3,975</u>	<u>3,390</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	196	176
Tax	10,068	2,412
Social security and other taxes	174	-
VAT	829	-
Directors' current accounts	296	35
Accruals and deferred income	965	850
	<u>12,528</u>	<u>3,473</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**7. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2025 and the period ended 31 March 2024:

	2025 £	2024 £
C J Downing		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(12)	-
Amounts advanced	28	800
Amounts repaid	(312)	(812)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(296)</u>	<u>(12)</u>
I C Shaw		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(22)	-
Amounts advanced	4,310	1,250
Amounts repaid	(312)	(1,272)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>3,976</u>	<u>(22)</u>