



**DENVIR MARKETING LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**DENVIR MARKETING LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Mrs S George Mr C George
<b>Registered number</b>	SC248361
<b>Registered office</b>	Pavillion 1 Castle Craig Business Park Players Road Stirling FK7 7SH
<b>Accountants</b>	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants 14 City Quay Dundee DD1 3JA

**DENVIR MARKETING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC248361**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

		<b>2019</b>	<i>2018</i>
		<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	<b>256,977</b>	<i>297,796</i>
		<u><b>256,977</b></u>	<u><i>297,796</i></u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>269,015</b>	<i>169,139</i>
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>183</b>	<i>250</i>
		<u><b>269,198</b></u>	<u><i>169,389</i></u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<b>(262,060)</b>	<i>(163,861)</i>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u><b>7,138</b></u>	<u><i>5,528</i></u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>264,115</b></u>	<u><i>303,324</i></u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<b>(141,832)</b>	<i>(182,317)</i>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		<b>(3,086)</b>	<i>(2,398)</i>
		<u><b>(3,086)</b></u>	<u><i>(2,398)</i></u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><b>119,197</b></u>	<u><i>118,609</i></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>100</b>	<i>100</i>
Profit and loss account		<b>119,097</b>	<i>118,509</i>
		<u><b>119,197</b></u>	<u><i>118,609</i></u>



**DENVIR MARKETING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC248361**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 May 2019.

**Mrs S George**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**1. General information**

Denvir Marketing Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC248361. The registered office is Pavillion 1, Castle Craig Business Park, Players Road, Stirling, FH7 7SH.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and equipment	-	25%	reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.4 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

**2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**2.7 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.8 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2018 - 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Intangible assets

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2018	50,000
At 31 March 2019	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	50,000
At 31 March 2019	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>-</u></u>
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2018	244,549	64,211	120,480	429,240
Additions	5,189	-	1,364	6,553
Disposals	-	(40,211)	-	(40,211)
At 31 March 2019	<u>249,738</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>121,844</u>	<u>395,582</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2018	9,783	24,517	97,142	131,442
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,995	1,127	6,067	12,189
Disposals	-	(5,026)	-	(5,026)
At 31 March 2019	<u>14,778</u>	<u>20,618</u>	<u>103,209</u>	<u>138,605</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2019	<u>234,960</u>	<u>3,382</u>	<u>18,635</u>	<u>256,977</u>
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<u>234,766</u>	<u>39,694</u>	<u>23,338</u>	<u>297,798</u>

## 6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	231,794	103,519
Other debtors	1,407	28,350
Prepayments and accrued income	3,814	5,270
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	32,000	32,000
	<u>269,015</u>	<u>169,139</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<i>2018</i>
	<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>24,414</b>	<i>35,205</i>
Trade creditors	<b>97,296</b>	<i>25,709</i>
Other taxation and social security	<b>63,989</b>	<i>68,261</i>
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<b>-</b>	<i>4,839</i>
Other creditors	<b>14,776</b>	<i>5,237</i>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>61,585</b>	<i>24,374</i>
	<b><u>262,060</u></b>	<i><u>163,861</u></i>

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a standard security and a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.  
The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets which the agreements relate to.

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<i>2018</i>
	<b>£</b>	<i>£</i>
Bank loans	<b>141,832</b>	<i>149,834</i>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<b>-</b>	<i>32,483</i>
	<b><u>141,832</u></b>	<i><u>182,317</u></i>

The bank loan is secured by a standard security over the assets of the company.  
The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets which the agreements relate to.