

Company Registration No. 04681154 (England and Wales)

**RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	P R Hayden M R Tyson D M Harding K E Corduff
<b>Company number</b>	04681154
<b>Registered office</b>	1-7 Station Road Crawley West Sussex RH10 1HT

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

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# RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3	225,000		270,000	
Tangible assets	4	46,911		51,058	
Investments	5	100		-	
			272,011		321,058
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	668,590		683,161	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,411		139,288	
			672,001		822,449
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(409,367)		(486,916)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			262,634		335,533
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			534,645		656,591
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	(121,899)		(9,600)	
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			5,797		1,630
<b>Net assets</b>			418,543		648,621
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9	171		188	
Capital redemption reserve		57		40	
Profit and loss reserves		418,315		648,393	
<b>Total equity</b>			418,543		648,621

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities.

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

P R Hayden  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04681154**

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Richard Place Dobson Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-7 Station Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1HT.

#### **1.1 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents fees receivable net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

Other income, which includes commission is included on an accruals basis.

#### **1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

In the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	Evenly over the lease period.
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### **1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.7 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### ***Other financial assets***

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### ***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.

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### ***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities include creditors and bank loans.

Trade creditors and other creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest bearing borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and included in interest payable.

Borrowings are classified as current unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

### **1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

### **1.9 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### ***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.



# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.12 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

### **2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 35 (2018 - 33).

### **3 Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>Goodwill £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	915,666
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2018	645,666
Amortisation charged for the year	45,000
At 31 March 2019	690,666
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	225,000
At 31 March 2018	270,000

# RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2018	98,633	199,891	298,524
Additions	-	19,366	19,366
At 31 March 2019	98,633	219,257	317,890
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2018	85,243	162,223	247,466
Depreciation charged in the year	9,271	14,242	23,513
At 31 March 2019	94,514	176,465	270,979
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2019	4,119	42,792	46,911
At 31 March 2018	13,390	37,668	51,058

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	100	-

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	-
Additions	100
At 31 March 2019	100
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	100
At 31 March 2018	-

# **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

### **6 Debtors**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	499,334	491,810
Other debtors	169,256	191,351
	<u>668,590</u>	<u>683,161</u>

Fees which had not been invoiced at the balance sheet date are included in receivables as amounts recoverable on contracts.

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

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	61,324	47,030
Trade creditors	64,546	80,589
Amounts due to group undertakings	100	-
Other taxation and social security	260,075	331,616
Other creditors	23,322	27,681
	<u>409,367</u>	<u>486,916</u>

### **8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	121,899	5,796
Other creditors	-	3,804
	<u>121,899</u>	<u>9,600</u>

### **9 Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
78 A ordinary shares of £1 each	78	78
36 B ordinary shares of £1 each	36	36
57 C ordinary shares of £1 each	57	57
0 D ordinary shares of £1 each	-	17
	<u>171</u>	<u>188</u>

## **RICHARD PLACE DOBSON SERVICES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019***

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#### **10 Operating lease commitments**

##### **Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>6,074</b>	<b>78,483</b>
<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>

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.