

---

**DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02857022**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	150,332	164,790
		<u>150,332</u>	<u>164,790</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	7,966
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	683,499	1,743,831
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,015,661	1,082,061
		<u>1,699,160</u>	<u>2,833,858</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(984,299)	(2,112,859)
		<u>714,861</u>	<u>720,999</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>714,861</b>	<b>720,999</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>865,193</b>	<b>885,789</b>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(12,954)	(12,794)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>852,239</b>	<b>872,995</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	25,301	25,301
Revaluation reserve		121,402	121,402
Profit and loss account		705,536	726,292
		<u>852,239</u>	<u>872,995</u>

---

**DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02857022**

---

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

---

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 the 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 comprehensive income 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 by:

**P M Lyons**  
Director

**M F Lyons**  
Director

Date: 1 April 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

**1. General information**

DSI Technology Services Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Mulberry Court, Bourne Industrial Park, Crayford, Kent, DA1 4BF.

The principal activity of the Company during the year has been the provision of information technology services.

**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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

**2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

**2.5 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

**2.8 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 DECEMBER 2024

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property	-	5%	Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25%	Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25%	Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%	Straight line

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 profit or loss.

**2.9 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets**

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.10 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.11 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.12 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.13 Creditors**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.14 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

**2.15 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**2.16 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 16 (2023 - 16).

DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 January 2024	280,000	96,914	21,000	35,213	433,127
Additions	-	9,371	-	-	9,371
At 31 December 2024	<u>280,000</u>	<u>106,285</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>35,213</u>	<u>442,498</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2024	140,000	73,094	21,000	34,243	268,337
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,000	9,347	-	482	23,829
At 31 December 2024	<u>154,000</u>	<u>82,441</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>34,725</u>	<u>292,166</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2024	<u>126,000</u>	<u>23,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>150,332</u>
<i>At 31 December 2023</i>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>23,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>164,790</u>

5. Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Finished goods for resale	-	7,966
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,966</u>

---

DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

---

6. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	611,652	1,572,102
Other debtors	50,808	52,558
Prepayments and accrued income	21,039	119,171
	<u>683,499</u>	<u>1,743,831</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,015,661	1,082,061
	<u>1,015,661</u>	<u>1,082,061</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	833,917	1,434,769
Corporation tax	70,485	158,125
Other taxation and social security	42,763	123,657
Other creditors	28,482	25,755
Accruals and deferred income	8,652	370,553
	<u>984,299</u>	<u>2,112,859</u>

DSI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. Deferred taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
At beginning of year	(12,794)	(9,540)
Charge for year	(160)	(3,254)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(12,954)</u></b>	<b><u>(12,794)</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,414)	(3,254)
Unrealised gain on revaluation of assets	(9,540)	(9,540)
	<b><u>(12,954)</u></b>	<b><u>(12,794)</u></b>

10. Share capital

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
25,101 (2023 - 25,101) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	25,101	25,101
100 (2023 - 100) "A" Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
100 (2023 - 100) "B" Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	<b><u>25,301</u></b>	<b><u>25,301</u></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.