

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03091591

Dragon Laser Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
28 February 2017

TUESDAY



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Dragon Laser Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2017

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Dragon Laser Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Director	Mr M Prime
Company secretary	Mr J Prime
Registered office	2 Oldfield Road Bocam Park Bridgend CF35 5LJ
Accountants	Clay Shaw Thomas Ltd Chartered accountant 2 Oldfield Road Bocam Park Bridgend CF35 5LJ
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Bridgend Business Centre PO Box 53 36 Dunraven Place Bridgend CF31 1YB

Dragon Laser Limited

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Dragon Laser Limited

Year ended 28 February 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Dragon Laser Limited for the year ended 28 February 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation.



CLAY SHAW THOMAS LTD
Chartered accountant

2 Oldfield Road
Bocam Park
Bridgend
CF35 5LJ

17/10/2017.

Dragon Laser Limited

Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	209,943	317,893
Current assets			
Stocks	5	23,714	9,573
Debtors	6	206,456	219,692
Cash at bank and in hand		306,770	374,959
		<u>536,940</u>	<u>604,224</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>176,206</u>	<u>203,926</u>
Net current assets		360,734	400,298
Total assets less current liabilities		570,677	718,191
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	15,250	76,250
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		<u>14,101</u>	<u>30,558</u>
Net assets		<u>541,326</u>	<u>611,383</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	14,510	14,510
Capital redemption reserve	12	65,490	65,490
Profit and loss account	12	<u>461,326</u>	<u>531,383</u>
Members funds		<u>541,326</u>	<u>611,383</u>

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 28 February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Dragon Laser Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

28 February 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/10/17, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr M Prime
Director

Company registration number: 03091591

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Dragon Laser Limited

Accounting Policies

Year ended 28 February 2017

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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 16.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced for the cutting of sheet metal during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Dragon Laser Limited

Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

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.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	20% straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Dragon Laser Limited

Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

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.

Dragon Laser Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Oldfield Road, Bocam Park, Bridgend, CF35 5LJ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2016: 14).

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 March 2016	763,782	17,375	57,658	23,340	862,155
Additions	12,913	198	–	1,988	15,099
At 28 February 2017	776,695	17,573	57,658	25,328	877,254
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2016	468,647	11,573	56,138	7,904	544,262
Charge for the year	115,363	2,050	1,520	4,116	123,049
At 28 February 2017	584,010	13,623	57,658	12,020	667,311
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2017	192,685	3,950	–	13,308	209,943
At 29 February 2016	295,135	5,802	1,520	15,436	317,893

5. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	13,521	7,323
Finished goods and goods for resale	10,193	2,250
	23,714	9,573

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	197,870	175,665
Other debtors	8,586	44,027
	206,456	219,692

Dragon Laser Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	50,219	33,114
Corporation tax	—	47,041
Social security and other taxes	52,655	48,285
Wages creditor	—	3,166
Other creditors	73,332	72,320
	<u>176,206</u>	<u>203,926</u>

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>15,250</u>	<u>76,250</u>

9. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	61,000	61,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	15,250	76,250
	<u>76,250</u>	<u>137,250</u>

10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in provisions	<u>14,101</u>	<u>30,558</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	14,101	30,474
Deferred tax - other timing differences	—	84
	<u>14,101</u>	<u>30,558</u>

Dragon Laser Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

11. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>101,000</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>101,000</u>

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	14,173	14,173	14,173	14,173
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	337	337	337	337
	<u>14,510</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>14,510</u>

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

13. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	1,849	—
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,685	—
	<u>8,534</u>	<u>—</u>

14. Related party transactions

Mr J Prime, a substantial shareholder of the company also has interests in Prime Partnership and Floatridge Limited and is the father of Mr M Prime, a director and shareholder of the Company.

During the year, Dragon Laser Limited made purchases amounting to £37,200 (2016: £39,431) from Prime Partnership. At the year end, Dragon Laser Limited owed £3,000 (2016: £3,286) to Prime Partnership.

During the year, Dragon Laser Limited made sales amounting to £60 (2016: £1,022) to Floatridge Limited and included within debtors are amounts owing to Dragon Laser Limited of £nil (2016: £187).

Included in other creditors at the year end is a balance owed to the director of £3,061 (2016: £4,225).

Included in other debtors at the year end is a balance due from a shareholder of £4,857 (2016: £nil).

Dragon Laser Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

15. Controlling party

During the year the company was under the ultimate control of Mr M Prime who owns 69% of the issued share capital.

16. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 March 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

	1 March 2015			29 February 2016		
	As previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (as restated)	As previously stated	Effect of transition	FRS 102 (as restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	337,387	–	337,387	317,893	–	317,893
Current assets	464,729	738	465,467	603,805	419	604,224
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(185,541)	–	(185,541)	(203,926)	–	(203,926)
Net current assets	279,188	738	279,926	399,879	419	400,298
Total assets less current liabilities	616,575	738	617,313	717,772	419	718,191
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(137,250)	–	(137,250)	(76,250)	–	(76,250)
Provisions	(34,464)	(148)	(34,612)	(30,474)	(84)	(30,558)
Net assets	444,861	590	445,451	611,048	335	611,383
Capital and reserves	444,861	590	445,451	611,048	335	611,383

Holiday pay accrual - FRS 102 requires short term employee benefits to be charged to the profit and loss account as the employee service is received. This has resulted in the company recognising an asset for holiday pay of £738 on transition to FRS 102. Previously holiday pay accruals were not recognised and were charged to the profit and loss account as they were paid. In the year to 28 February 2016 a charge of £319 was recognised in the profit and loss account and the asset at 28 February 2016 was £419.

The company has accounted for deferred taxation on transition as follows:

Holiday pay accrual - deferred tax liability of £148 has been recognised at 20% on the asset recognised on transition at 1 March 2015. In the year ended 28 February 2016 the company has recognised a credit of £64 in the profit and loss account in respect of the decrease of the holiday pay debtor.