# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03091591**

# Dragon Laser Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 28 February 2018

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# **Financial Statements**

# **Year ended 28 February 2018**

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# **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

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

# Year ended 28 February 2018

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 2018, 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

30/7/2018.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# **28 February 2018**

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£ £
Fixed assets		_	_	_
Tangible assets	5		130,674	209,943
Current assets				
Stocks		27,454		23,714
Debtors	6	163,881		206,456
Cash at bank and in hand		383,236		306,770
		574,571		536,940
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	117,822		176,206
Net current assets			456,749	360,734
Total assets less current liabilities			587,423	570,677
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	8	,	-	15,250
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			3,800	14,101
Net assets			583,623	541,326
Capital and reserves				44-44
Called up share capital			14,510	14,510
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account			65,490 503,633	65,490
Profit and loss account			503,623	461,326
Shareholders funds			583,623	541,326

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 2018 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 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 28 February 2018

Mr M Prime Director

Company registration number: 03091591

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 28 February 2018

# 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 Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **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 measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### 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 profit 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.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

# Year ended 28 February 2018

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

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.

#### **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 Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Equipment 20% straight line
20% straight line
20% straight line
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.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

# Year ended 28 February 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2017: 15).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 28 February 2018

5.	Tangible assets					
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings Mo	tor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 March 2017 Additions	776,695 3,788	17,573 23,924	57,658 19,392	25,328 58	877,254 47,162
	At 28 February 2018	780,483	41,497	77,050	25,386	924,416
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 March 2017 Charge for the year	584,010 116,456	13,623 3,956	57,658 1,939	12,020 4,080	667,311 126,431
	At 28 February 2018	700,466	17,579	59,597	16,100	793,742
	Carrying amount At 28 February 2018	80,017	23,918	17,453	9,286	130,674
	At 28 February 2017	192,685	3,950		13,308	209,943
6.	Debtors					
					2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors				153,470 10,411	197,870 8,586
					163,881	206,456
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.	Creditors: amounts falling	ng due within	one year			
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred incom	ne			2018 £ 45,468 3,963	2017 £ 50,219 6,271
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Director loan accounts				5,553 43,424 15,250 - 564	52,655 61,000 3,061
	Pension creditor Other creditors				3,600 117,822	3,000 176,206
	Hire purchase is secured on	the asset it rel	ates to.			
8.	Creditors: amounts falling	ng due after n	nore than one ye	ear		
			·		2018	2017
	Obligations under finance le	ases and hire p	ourchase contracts		<u>-</u>	£ 15,250

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued)

# Year ended 28 February 2018

#### 9. Operating leases

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	1,849	1,849
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,836	6,685
	6,685	8,534

#### 10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

Included in other debtors are amounts to be repaid by the director, Mr M Prime.

The movement on the director's loan account during the year was as follows:

	2018
	£
Balance owed to the director as at 1 March 2017	(3,061)
Monies Withdrawn	5,881
Balance owed from the director as at 28 February 2018	2.820
balance owed from the director as at 26 rebidary 2016	2,820

There are no fixed terms of repayment or interest charged on the above loan.

During the year the director, Mr M Prime received total dividends of £35,475 (2017: £35,475).

# 11. 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 £39,600 (2017: £37,200) from Prime Partnership. At the year end, Dragon Laser Limited owed £3,600 (2017: £3,000) to Prime Partnership.

During the year, Dragon Laser Limited made sales amounting to £516 (2017: £60) to Floatridge Limited and included within debtors are amounts owing to Dragon Laser Limited of £nil (2017: £nil).

Included in other debtors at the year end is a balance due from a shareholder of £849 (2017: £4,857).

## 12. Controlling party

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