

DODZILLA LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	14,330	13,958
		<u>14,330</u>	<u>13,958</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	8,627	9,630
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	37,325	28,192
Cash at bank and in hand	7	34,375	22,989
		<u>80,327</u>	<u>60,811</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(85,141)	(69,834)
Net current liabilities		<u>(4,814)</u>	<u>(9,023)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,516</u>	<u>4,935</u>
Net assets		<u>9,516</u>	<u>4,935</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		900	900
Profit and loss account		8,616	4,035
		<u>9,516</u>	<u>4,935</u>

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 profit and loss account 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 26 June 2018.

DODZILLA LIMITED
Registered number: 05780206

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
As at 30 September 2017

Mr M Dodd

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

DODZILLA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	900	4,035	4,935
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	4,581	4,581
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,581	4,581
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 30 September 2017	900	8,616	9,516

DODZILLA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2015	900	(3,698)	(2,798)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	7,733	7,733
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	7,733	7,733
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 30 September 2016	900	4,035	4,935

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

Dodzilla Limited is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England.

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 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.

2.3 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 30 September 2017

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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property	- Straight line over life of lease
Plant & machinery	- 25% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% 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 the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account 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 October 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.11 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 Profit and loss account 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.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2016 - 14).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2016	17,171	42,765	46,749	2,508	109,193
Additions	-	5,164	425	231	5,820
Disposals	-	(5,964)	(2,730)	-	(8,694)
At 30 September 2017	17,171	41,965	44,444	2,739	106,319
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	7,513	39,035	46,631	2,057	95,236
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,252	3,195	146	528	5,121
Disposals	-	(5,638)	(2,730)	-	(8,368)
At 30 September 2017	8,765	36,592	44,047	2,585	91,989
Net book value					
At 30 September 2017	8,406	5,373	397	154	14,330
At 30 September 2016	9,659	3,730	118	451	13,958

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Short leasehold	8,407	9,659
	<u>8,407</u>	<u>9,659</u>

DODZILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

5. Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Raw materials	8,627	9,630
	<u>8,627</u>	<u>9,630</u>

6. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	9,560	6,647
Other debtors	8,782	9,691
Prepayments and accrued income	18,983	11,854
	<u>37,325</u>	<u>28,192</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	34,375	22,989
	<u>34,375</u>	<u>22,989</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	29,500	20,271
Corporation tax	1,019	3,175
Other taxation and social security	25,540	21,417
Other creditors	20,246	23,770
Accruals and deferred income	8,836	1,201
	<u>85,141</u>	<u>69,834</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £606 (2016 - £555). Contributions totalling £68 (2016 - £73) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.