

Company registration number: 01171002

**Dorset Aluminium Products Limited
Filleled Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED

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DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED**(Registration number: 01171002)****Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	119,609	125,497
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	54,705	66,583
Debtors	<u>6</u>	291,382	299,199
Cash at bank and in hand		454,207	389,786
		<u>800,294</u>	<u>755,568</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	<u>(290,473)</u>	<u>(281,271)</u>
Net current assets		<u>509,821</u>	<u>474,297</u>
Net assets		<u>629,430</u>	<u>599,794</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss reserve		<u>628,430</u>	<u>598,794</u>
Total equity		<u>629,430</u>	<u>599,794</u>

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 2 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

N Hope
Director

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Poundbury Trading Estate
Dorchester
Dorset
DT1 2PG
United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Short leasehold land and buildings	Over the term of the lease
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	12.5% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

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 payments 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 35 (2018 - 34).

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	11,281	24,781	11,795	501,932
Additions	-	-	-	13,283
Disposals	-	-	-	(548)
At 31 March 2019	11,281	24,781	11,795	514,667
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	11,281	24,624	2,359	386,028
Charge for the year	-	112	2,359	16,152
At 31 March 2019	11,281	24,736	4,718	402,180
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	-	45	7,077	112,487
At 31 March 2018	-	157	9,436	115,904
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018				549,789
Additions				13,283
Disposals				(548)
At 31 March 2019				562,524
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018				424,292
Charge for the year				18,623
At 31 March 2019				442,915
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019				119,609
At 31 March 2018				125,497

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2018 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

DORSET ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019****5 Stocks**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other stocks	54,705	66,583

6 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	247,157	252,205
Other debtors	44,225	46,994
Total current trade and other debtors	291,382	299,199

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	4,382	4,382
Trade creditors	61,579	70,607
Taxation and social security	62,892	54,404
Corporation tax	10,777	6,004
Other creditors	150,843	145,874
	290,473	281,271

8 Loans and borrowings

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Associated Company	4,382	4,382

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.