Registration number: 05967479

Dorset Kitchens Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Birkett & Co. Ltd Accountants & Tax Advisors 186B Lower Blandford Road Broadstone Dorset BH18 8DP

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Company Information

Directors Mr Trevor Neil Ford

Mrs Lynn Ford

Registered office 127 Parkstone Road

POOLE Dorset BH15 2PB

Accountants Birkett & Co. Ltd

Accountants & Tax Advisors 186B Lower Blandford Road

Broadstone Dorset BH18 8DP

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(Registration number: 05967479) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	55,594	48,747
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	-	179
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	10,101	8,655
Cash at bank and in hand		22,871	45,858
		32,972	54,692
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(42,438)	(54,107)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(9,466)	585
Total assets less current liabilities		46,128	49,332
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	-	(578)
Provisions for liabilities		(10,563)	(10,439)
Net assets		35,565	38,315
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	15,000	15,000
Profit and loss account		20,565	23,315
Total equity		35,565	38,315

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05967479) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:			
Mr Trevor Neil Ford	Mrs Lynn Ford		
Director	Director		

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 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: 127 Parkstone Road POOLE
Dorset
BH15 2PB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 25 February 2020.

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.

Revenue 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 sales/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 and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, 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 income 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

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:

set class Depreciation method	
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	20% straight line

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.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise 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.

Trade 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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2019	21,407	21,407
At 31 December 2019	21,407	21,407
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	21,407	21,407
At 31 December 2019	21,407	21,407
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019		

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	150,561	27,122	177,683
Additions	19,565	-	19,565
Disposals	(2,500)	<u> </u>	(2,500)
At 31 December 2019	167,626	27,122	194,748
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	104,922	24,014	128,936
Charge for the year	9,441	777	10,218
At 31 December 2019	114,363	24,791	139,154
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	53,263	2,331	55,594
At 31 December 2018	45,639	3,108	48,747

6 Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other inventories		179

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019 £ 2,272	2018 £ 5,718
		2,272	
			5,718
		0.470	
		3,170	2,937
		4,659	
		10,101	8,655
ear			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
		578	1,735
		4,399	3,565
		115	8,894
		1,248	1,225
		36,098	38,688
	_	42,438	54,107
han one year			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
			578
2040		0040	
	£		£
.,,,,		110.	~
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	2019 No. 15,000	han one year Note 2019 No. £	Note £ Note £ 578 4,399 115 1,248 36,098 42,438 han one year Note £ 2019 No. £ No.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2019 Mr Trevor Neil Ford	At 1 January 2019 £	Advances to directors £	At 31 December 2019 £
Directors loan account	(18,641)	2,500	(16,141)
Mrs Lynn Ford			
Directors loan account	(14,950)	1,500	(13,450)
2018 Mr Trevor Neil Ford	At 1 January 2018 £	Advances to directors	At 31 December 2018 £
Directors loan account	(23,597)	4,956	(18,641)
Mrs Lynn Ford Directors loan account			

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	26,100	24,900

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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.