

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

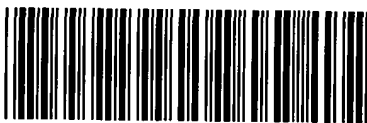
31 MARCH 2018

**THE REGISTRAR
OF COMPANIES**

ArmstrongWatson®

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

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DOWSON BLADES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01994721

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	453,375	326,319
		<u>453,375</u>	<u>326,319</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	637,855	682,382
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,059,774	915,985
Cash at bank and in hand	7	3,000	2,000
		<u>1,700,629</u>	<u>1,600,367</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(805,030)	(772,014)
Net current assets		<u>895,599</u>	<u>828,353</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,348,974</u>	<u>1,154,672</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(365,887)	(330,385)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	12	(48,235)	(29,833)
		<u>(48,235)</u>	<u>(29,833)</u>
Accruals and deferred income	13	-	(5,000)
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>934,852</u>	<u>789,454</u>
Net assets		<u><u>934,852</u></u>	<u><u>789,454</u></u>

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01994721

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	3,825	3,825
Share premium account		146,225	146,225
Capital redemption reserve		50,050	50,050
Profit and loss account		734,752	589,354
		<u>934,852</u>	<u>789,454</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.

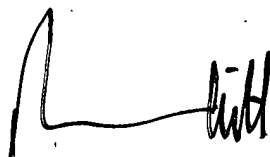
The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 by:

Mr R J Duckitt
Director

Date:


1.8.18

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Dowson Blades Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, the company registration number is 01994721. The registered office address is Unit 6, West Cumbria Business Park, Derwent Howe, Workington, Cumbria, CA14 3YW.

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.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 April 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

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:

Plant and machinery	- 10% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 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 reporting 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

3. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 24 (2017 - 23).

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & leasehold land & buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	60,000	838,548	24,297	922,845
Additions	-	215,640	-	215,640
At 31 March 2018	60,000	1,054,188	24,297	1,138,485
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	-	590,452	6,074	596,526
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	83,724	4,860	88,584
At 31 March 2018	-	674,176	10,934	685,110
Net book value				
At 31 March 2018	60,000	380,012	13,363	453,375
At 31 March 2017	60,000	248,096	18,223	326,319

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	60,000	60,000

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	<u>637,855</u>	<u>682,382</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	175,487	179,013
Other debtors	859,625	705,452
Prepayments and accrued income	24,662	31,520
	<u>1,059,774</u>	<u>915,985</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	397,470	363,283
Trade creditors	87,760	109,785
Corporation tax	45,857	70,167
Other taxation and social security	50,576	38,208
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,970	2,970
Other creditors	220,397	187,601
	<u>805,030</u>	<u>772,014</u>

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	350,938	312,466
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,949	17,919
	<u>365,887</u>	<u>330,385</u>

Included in creditors due after more than one year are bank loans amounting to £350,938 (2017 - £312,466) and net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts amounting to £14,949 (2017 - £17,919) which are secured by the company.

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	397,470	363,283
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	350,938	312,466
	<u>748,408</u>	<u>675,749</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	2,970	2,970
Between 1-5 years	14,949	17,919
	<u>17,919</u>	<u>20,889</u>

DOWSON BLADES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

12. Deferred taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
At beginning of year	(29,833)	(31,300)
Charged to profit or loss	(18,402)	1,467
At end of year	(48,235)	(29,833)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(48,235)	(29,833)

13. Accruals and deferred income

	2018 £	2017 £
1 to 2 years	-	(5,000)

14. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,550 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2,550	2,550
1,275 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1,275	1,275
	3,825	3,825

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	30,000	30,000
Later than 5 years	40,000	40,000
	70,000	70,000