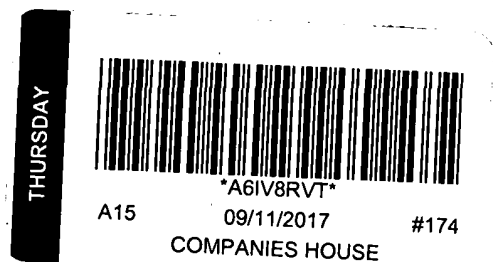


Company registration number: 3066949

Dustop Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 August 2017



Dustop Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 August 2017**

	Note	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6	-		-	
Tangible assets	7	9,123		12,165	
			9,123		12,165
Current assets					
Debtors	8	164,179		153,987	
Cash at bank and in hand		283,457		255,151	
		447,636		409,138	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(90,645)		(96,929)	
Net current assets			356,991		312,209
Total assets less current liabilities			366,114		324,374
Provisions for liabilities			819		792
Net assets			366,933		325,166
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			365,933		324,166
Shareholders funds			366,933		325,166

For the year ending 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Dustop Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

31 August 2017

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Charles Bullen

Director

Company registration number: 3066949

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Dustop Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Solo House, The Courtyard, London Road, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1AT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 August 2017

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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	- 25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25%	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Dustop Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 August 2017

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 3 (2016: 3).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,042	4,055
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	25,000	25,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amortisation		
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	25,000	25,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2017	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 August 2016	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 August 2017

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	1,023	7,645	21,250	29,918
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2016	1,001	7,645	9,107	17,753
Charge for the year	6	-	3,036	3,042
At 31 August 2017	1,007	7,645	12,143	20,795
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2017	16	-	9,107	9,123
At 31 August 2016	22	-	12,143	12,165

8. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	82,439	103,109
Other debtors	81,740	50,878
	164,179	153,987

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	48,315	54,457
Social security and other taxes	38,580	37,162
Other creditors	3,750	5,310
	90,645	96,929

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 August 2017

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Michael Charles Bullen		-	30,837	30,837
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2016		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Michael Charles Bullen		-	-	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Loans to directors are charged at 3% per annum.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.