Registered number: 03891250

DPL PRODUCTION LIGHTING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

JDL Business Services Limited

Accountants and Consultants

304 High Road Benfleet Essex SS7 5HB

DPL Production Lighting Limited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

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DPL Production Lighting Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

Registered number: 03891250

		2017		17 20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	2		48,457		48,457
Tangible Assets	3		604,944	_	716,408
			653,401		764,865
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	11,187		-	
Debtors	5	91,815		152,607	
Cash at bank and in hand		204,869	-	120,024	
		307,871		272,631	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(97,183)		(132,515)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			210,688	_	140,116
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	864,089	-	904,981
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(20,808)	-	(46,270)
NET ASSETS			843,281	_	858,711
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		=	
Called up share capital	9		101		101
Profit and Loss Account			843,180		858,610
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			843,281	-	858,711

DPL Production Lighting Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2017

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

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board	

15/06/2018

Mr Darren Parker

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

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of years.

1.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of years.

1.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% reducing balance per annum Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance per annum Fixtures & Fittings 15% reducing balance per annum

1.6. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.7. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2017	28,500	19,957	48,457
As at 31 December 2017	28,500	19,957	48,457
Net Book Value			,
As at 31 December 2017	28,500	19,957	48,457
As at 1 January 2017	28,500	19,957	48,457

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2017	1,685,547	98,490	40,081	1,824,118
Additions	-	-	810	810
Disposals		(17,900)		(17,900)
As at 31 December 2017	1,685,547	80,590	40,891	1,807,028
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2017	1,013,082	68,283	26,345	1,107,710
Provided during the period	100,870	6,955	2,060	109,885
Disposals		(15,511)	-	(15,511)
As at 31 December 2017	1,113,952	59,727	28,405	1,202,084
Net Book Value				
As at 31 December 2017	571,595	20,863	12,486	604,944
As at 1 January 2017	672,465	30,207	13,736	716,408
4. Stocks				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Stock - work in progress			11,187	-
		_	11,187	-
C. Dobtovo		_		
5. Debtors			2017	2016
Due within one year			£	£
Trade debtors			90,817	152,363
Other taxes and social security			359	244
Net wages			639	2TT -
		_		
			91,815	152,607

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase cont	racts		31,755	29,132
Trade creditors			33,595	50,040
Corporation tax			969	11,627
VAT			23,203	32,080
Company credit card			4,318	2,453
Pensions creditor			(13)	151
Accruals and deferred income			2,008	7,008
Director's loan account		_	1,348	24
		=	97,183	132,515
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than C	One Year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase cont	racts	_	20,808	46,270
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purch	ase			
			2017	2016
			£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:			£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows: Amounts Pavable:			£	£
Amounts Payable:				
Amounts Payable: Within one year			31,755	29,132
Amounts Payable:		_	31,755 20,808	29,132 46,270
Amounts Payable: Within one year		=	31,755	29,132
Amounts Payable: Within one year		=	31,755 20,808	29,132 46,270
Amounts Payable: Within one year		=	31,755 20,808 52,563	29,132 46,270 75,402
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years		=	31,755 20,808 52,563	29,132 46,270 75,402
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years		=	31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 9. Share Capital	Value	= - = Number	31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 9. Share Capital	Value £	= - - - Number	31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563 2017 101	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402 2016 101
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 9. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid		= Number	31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563 2017 101	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402 2016 101
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 9. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563 2017 101 2017	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402 2016 101
Amounts Payable: Within one year Between one and five years 9. Share Capital Allotted, Called up and fully paid Ordinary shares	£ 1	100	31,755 20,808 52,563 52,563 2017 101 2017 £ 100	29,132 46,270 75,402 75,402 2016 101 2016 £

10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Mr Darren Parker	-	20,600
11. Dividends		
	2017	2016
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	19,000	25,600
	19,000	25,600

12. General Information

DPL Production Lighting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03891250. The registered office is 304 High Road, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 5HB.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	