Registration number: 04500629

Dove Security Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

Dove Security Limited

(Registration number: 04500629)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	964	1,419
Current assets			
Debtors	5	124,879	108,942
Cash at bank and in hand		260	2,313
		125,139	111,255
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(111,232)	(102,265)
Net current assets		13,907	8,990
Net assets		14,871	10,409
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		14,870	10,408
Total equity		14,871	10,409

For the financial year ending 31 July 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 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director for issue on 26 June 2018

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A Baker

Director

Dove Security Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
22 St Georges Street
Stamford
Lincolnshire
PE9 2BU

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 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.

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:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	25% 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.

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.

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 65 (2016 - 65).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2016	5,826	1,966	7,792
At 31 July 2017	5,826	1,966	7,792
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2016	4,407	1,966	6,373
Charge for the year	455	-	455
At 31 July 2017	4,862	1,966	6,828
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2017	964	-	964
At 31 July 2016	1,419	-	1,419

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	115,053	84,884
Prepayments	5,812	6,087
Other debtors	4,014	17,971
	124,879	108,942

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	24,798	7,457
Trade creditors		25,922	34,875
Amounts owed to related parties	8	316	-
Taxation and social security		44,054	45,063
Other creditors		16,142	14,870
		111,232	102,265

7 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	24,798	7,457

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

2017	At 1 August 2016 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 July 2017 £
A Baker	13,957	35,690	(49,963)	(316)

2016	At 1 August 2015 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 July 2016 £
A Baker	23,291	39,690	(49,024)	13,957

Other transactions with directors

The director has a loan account with the company. Total interest of £209 (2016 - £550) was charged at the official rate.

9 Transition to FRS 102

The transition to FRS102 1A has not resulted in any changes to the profit or loss figures as previously reported or any restatement of the assets and liabilities of the company.

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.