

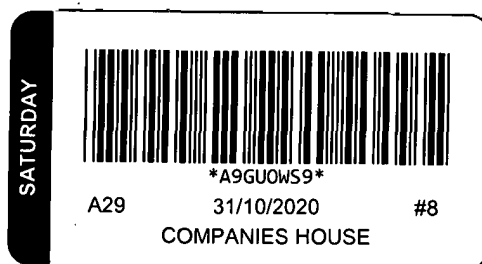
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Company registration number: 03221762

Dragontown Limited
Trading as Dragontown Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 October 2019



Dragontown Limited

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Dragontown Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Lady Xuelin Bates
Secretary	BR Registrars Limited
Company number	03221762
Registered office	107-109 Great Portland Street London W1W 6QG
Business address	32 Chester Street London SW1X 7BL
Accountants	J B Klein & Partners 3rd Floor 107-109 Great Portland Street London W1W 6QG
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC Aylesbury Market Square Leicester LE87 2BB

Dragontown Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 October 2019**

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	1,018		627	
			1,018		627
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		407,471		128,787	
		407,471		128,787	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(304,854)		(19,072)	
Net current assets			102,617		109,715
Total assets less current liabilities			103,635		110,342
Net assets			103,635		110,342
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			93,635		100,342
Shareholders funds			103,635		110,342

For the year ending 31 October 2019 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 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'.

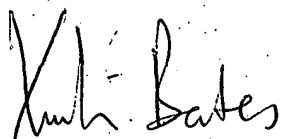
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Dragontown Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 October 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 October 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Lady Xuelin Bates
Director

Company registration number: 03221762

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Dragontown Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 October 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 November 2017	10,000	151,497	161,497
(Loss)/profit for the year	<u> </u>	18,845	18,845
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	18,845	18,845
Dividends paid and payable	<u> </u>	(70,000)	(70,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
At 31 October 2018 and 1 November 2018	<u>10,000</u>	<u>100,342</u>	<u>110,342</u>
(Loss)/profit for the year	<u> </u>	(6,707)	(6,707)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(6,707)	(6,707)
At 31 October 2019	<u><u>10,000</u></u>	<u><u>93,635</u></u>	<u><u>103,635</u></u>

Dragontown Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 October 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dragontown Limited, 107-109 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 6QG.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, 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 October 2019

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 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:

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.

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.

Dragontown Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 October 2019**

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 November 2018	7,338	7,338
Additions	958	958
Disposals	(999)	(999)
At 31 October 2019	7,297	7,297
Depreciation		
At 1 November 2018	6,711	6,711
Charge for the year	567	567
Disposals	(999)	(999)
At 31 October 2019	6,279	6,279
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2019	1,018	1,018
At 31 October 2018	627	627

Dragontown Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 October 2019

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	4,598
Other creditors	304,854	14,474
	<u>304,854</u>	<u>19,072</u>

6. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Lady Xuelin Bates	<u>(5,224)</u>	<u>(297,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(302,854)</u>
	2018			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Lady Xuelin Bates	<u>(61,502)</u>	<u>(157,812)</u>	<u>214,090</u>	<u>(5,224)</u>