DTO COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

DTO COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Company No. 05359574

Information for Filing with The Registrar

28 February 2019

DTO COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR
at 28 February 2019

Company No. 05359574	**Notes**	**2019**	**2018**
		£	**£**
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	2,547	3,142
		2,547	3,142
Current assets			
Debtors	3	77,646	33,552
Cash at bank and in hand		387,249	337,141
		464,895	370,693
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	4	(66,105)	(58,880)
Net current assets		398,790	311,813
Total assets less current liabilities		401,337	314,955
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	5	(484)	(634)
Net assets		400,853	314,321
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account	6	400,843	314,311
Total equity		400,853	314,321

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 28 February 2019
And signed on its behalf by:

David O'Dell
Director

DTO COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
REGISTRAR
for the year ended 28 February 2019

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The accounts are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:
• the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
• 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings	25% Reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Provisions

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 profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet 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 balance sheet.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 March 2018	520	15,697	16,217
At 28 February 2019	520	15,697	16,217
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2018	397	12,678	13,075
Charge for the year	31	564	595
At 28 February 2019	428	13,242	13,670
Net book values			
At 28 February 2019	92	2,455	2,547
At 28 February 2018	123	3,019	3,142

3 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	77,636	33,552
Loans to directors	10	-
	77,646	33,552

4 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	-	(118)
Corporation tax	26,462	18,141
Other taxes and social security	39,522	43,567
Other creditors	121	(2,710)
	66,105	58,880

5 **Provisions for liabilities**

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 March 2018	634	634
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(150)	(150)
At 28 February 2019	484	484

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	484	634
	484	634

6 **Reserves**

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

7 **Dividends**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	25,150	-
Dividends accrued at the period end	-	24,494
	25,150	24,494
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	25,150	24,494
	25,150	24,494

8 **Additional information**

Its registered number is:
05359574

Its registered office is:
Wessex House
Upper Market Street
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO50 9FD

Its trading address is:
14 Chelveston Crescent
Aldermoor Green
Southampton
SO16 5SA