Registered number: 11558459

# C DADSON LTD DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### Amending:

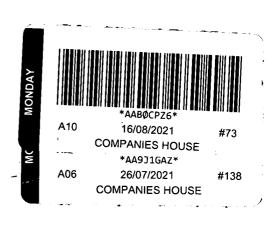
· The revised accounts replace the original accounts;

· They are now the statutory accounts;

• They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts, and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates;

Dividends declared were not included in the original submission





PLS Management

CIMA

First Floor Rear 44 Richmond Road Kingston upon Thames Surrey KT2 5EE

# C DADSON LTD Director's Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

### Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Director's Report	.2
Profit and Loss Account	3
Balance Sheet	4—5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6—8
The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts:	
Trading Profit and Loss Account	9—10.

## C DADSON LTD Company Information For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

Director

Mr Carl Dadson

**Company Number** 

11558459

**Registered Office** 

18 Pengilly Road

Farnham Surrey GU9 7XQ

**Accountants** 

PLS Management

CIMA

First Floor Rear 44 Richmond Road Kingston upon Thames

Surrey KT2 5EE

# C DADSON LTD Company No. 11558459 Director's Report For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
  continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows: Mr Carl Dadson

#### **Small Company Rules**

This report has 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.

On behalf of the board

**Mr Carl Dadson** 

Director

22/06/2021

# C DADSON LTD Profit and Loss Account For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

		30 September 2020		30 September 2019
	Notes	£		£
TURNOVER		322,182		457,163
Cost of sales		(134,115)		(207,204)
GROSS PROFIT		188,067		249,959
Administrative expenses		(210,274)		(251,173)
Other operating income		42,663		
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		20,456		(1,214)
Other interest receivable and similar income		44		35
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		20,500		(1,179)
Tax on Profit/(loss)		(4,182)	,	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		16,318		(1,179)

 $<sup>\</sup>sim 100\,\mathrm{Mpc}$  The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## C DADSON LTD Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2020

		30 Septemb	er 2020	30 Septem	nber 2019
	Notes	, £	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		4,476		6,681
			4,476		6,681
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	<b>, 4</b> .	5,030		4,482	
Debtors	5	6,080		13,279	
· Investments	6	18,375		18,702	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,707	-	31,789	
		97,192		68,252	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(65,528)	-	(76,111)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			31,664		. (7,859)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			36,140		(1,178)
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	_	(35,000)		
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	•		1,140	•	(1,178)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=			
Called up share capital	9		1		1
Profit and Loss Account		_	1,139		(1,179)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,140		(1,178)

### C DADSON LTD Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2020

For the year ending 30 September 2020 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board

(lesso

**Mr Carl Dadson** 

Director

22/06/2021

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# C DADSON LTD Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

#### 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. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. 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:

Fixtures & Fittings

33% straight line

#### 1.4. 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.

#### 1.5. 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.

#### 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 12 (2019: )

# C DADSON LTD Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

3. Tangible Assets		
		Fixtures & Fittings
		£
Cost	•	
As at 1 October 2019		7,904
As at 30 September 2020		7,904
Depreciation		
As at 1 October 2019		1,223
Provided during the period		2,205
As at 30 September 2020		3,428
Net Book Value		
As at 30 September 2020		4,476
As at 1 October 2019		6,681
4. Stocks		
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	5,030	4,482
	5,030	4,482
5. Debtors		•
. •	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	3,013	13,279
Other debtors	3,067	-
	6,080	13,279
6. Current Asset Investments		
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
•	£	£
Short term deposits	18,375	18,702
•	18,375	18,702

# C DADSON LTD Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	30 September 2020 ⟨	30 September 2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	21,316	15,242
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,240	7,483
Corporation tax	4,182	-
Other taxes and social security	892	2,902
VAT	11,988	10,459
Net wages	1,447	4,179
Accruals and deferred income	4,000	820
Director's loan account	15,463	35,026
	65,528	76,111
O Conditions Assessment Falling Bus After Many Than One Very		
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	£	£
Bank loans	35,000	-
r.		
	35,000	
9. Share Capital		
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1
10. Dividends		
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	£	£
On equity shares:	4	
Final dividend paid	14,000	-
· .	14,000	-

### 11. General Information

C DADSON LTD is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11558459. The registered office is 18 Pengilly Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7XQ.

## C DADSON LTD Trading Profit and Loss Account For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

-	30 Septem	ber 2020	30 September 2019	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER				
Wet Sales		247,708		369,28
Dry Sales	-	74,474	-	87,878 
		322,182		457,163
COST OF SALES				
Wet Purchases (Cost of sales)	108,319	¥.	169,762	
Dry Purchases (Cost of sales)	25,796	_	37,442	
		(134,115)	-	(207,204
GROSS PROFIT		188,067		249,959
Administrative Expenses				
Directors' salaries	6,062	•	-	
Wages and salaries	103,729		122,905	
Employers NI	3,048		784	
Employers pensions - defined contributions scheme	713		329	
Staff training	215		-	
Staff expenses	26		30	
Travel and subsistence expenses	271 .		-	
Travel expenses	977		1,781	
Rent	25,627		26,569	
Rates	12,586		20,087	
Light and heat	15,145		15,585	
Water rates	2,019		2,033	
Repairs and maintenance	3,758		14,059	
Cleaning	4,982		13,863	
Premises insurance	4,728		4,441	
Hire and leasing of computer and other equipment	-		465	
Repairs, renewals and maintenance	327		4,442	
Printing, postage and stationery	185		331	
Printing	122		319	
Promotional costs	661		858	
Telecommunications	817		737	
Website costs	284		265 3 575	
Accountancy fees	7,600		3,575	
Professional fees  Poyalties and license fees payable	220		150	
Royalties and licence fees payable	330 99		356 500	
Bank charges			599 3.009	
Credit card charges Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	3,403		2,998	
Entertaining	2,205 3,475		1,223 1,116	
Sundry expenses	6,880		11,273	
		(210,274)		(251,17:

...CONTINUED

# C DADSON LTD Trading Profit and Loss Account (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2020

Other Operating Income Other coronavirus grant income	42,663			·
		42,663	•	
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		20,456		(1,214)
Other interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest receivable	44		32	
Other interest receivable			3	
•		44		35
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		20,500		(1,179)
Tax on Profit/(loss)				
Corporation tax charge	4,182			
		(4,182)		
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		16,318		(1,179)