Company Registration No. 05265566 (England and Wales)

DAWNUS DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr R Jones

Mr T A Lowe

Secretary Mr T A Lowe

Company number 05265566

Registered office 7 Dyffryn Court

Riverside Business Park

Swansea Vale SWANSEA

UK SA7 0AP

Auditor Broomfield & Alexander Limited

Charter Court Phoenix Way Enterprise Park SWANSEA

UK SA7 9FS

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Review of business

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company.

The company did not trade during the year-ended 31 December 2016 or the year-ended 31 December 2015.

The non trading status of the company is not expected to change for the foreseeable future.

The principal activity of the trading subsidiary companies is that of building, project management and ground investigation works.

At 31 December 2016, there were seven subsidiary companies. Details of these subsidiary companies can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

Future developments

The company is a non-trading intermediate holding company.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the trading subsidiaries of the company are disclosed in the relevant financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the company, the company's directors are of the opinion that detailed analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business.

On behalf of the board

Mr R Jones **Director**

20 September 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an intermediate holding company.

The company did not trade during the period. The non trading status of the company is not expected to change for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R Jones
Mr T A Lowe

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The strategy and future developments of the business have been set out in the Strategic Report.

Auditor

Broomfield & Alexander Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr R Jones

Director

20 September 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DAWNUS DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Dawnus Developments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DAWNUS DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Broonfield & Alexander Linited

James Edward Dobson BSc(Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Broomfield & Alexander Limited

20 September 2017

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Charter Court Phoenix Way Enterprise Park SWANSEA UK SA7 9FS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Administrative expenses	110103	-	6
Profit before taxation			6
Taxation	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	6
Other comprehensive income		-	
	•		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	6

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

·		2016	i	2015	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		100		100
Current assets		,			
Debtors	7	1,298		1,298	
Net current assets			1,298		1,298
Total assets less current liabilities	•		1,398		1,398
Capital and reserves					
Share premium account			1,362		1,362
Profit and loss reserves	•		36		36
Total equity			1,398		1,398

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Jones **Director**

Company Registration No. 05265566

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total
Balance at 1 January 2015	1,362	30	1,392
Year ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>· </u>	6	6
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,362	36	1,398
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,362	36	1,398

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The principal activity of the company is that of building and civil engineering operations.

Dawnus Developments Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Dyffryn Court, Riverside Business Park, Swansea Vale, SWANSEA, UK, SA7 0AP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

A summary of the more important accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares:
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures'

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Dawnus Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office - Unit 7, Dyffryn Court, Riverside Business Park, Swansea Vale, Swansea. SA7 0AP.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Investment in subsidiary company

Investments in a subsidiary company are held at cost less, where appropriate, any provision for impairment.

1.6 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances,

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

No persons other than the Directors were employed during the year or the prior year. The directors' did not receive any emoluments from this company in respect of qualifying services either in 2016 or 2015.

The emoluments of the directors' are paid by other companies within the group. Each of the directors are directors' of the parent company and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, no emoluments in respect of the directors are disclosed within these financial statements.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are those who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The board consider that only the Directors of the company fulfil this definition.

4 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	£ 000	2.000
Profit before taxation	-	. 6
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	-	1
Group relief	-	(1)
Taxation charge for the year		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Fixed asset investments			
			2016	2015
		Notes	£,000	£'000
	Investments in subsidiaries	6	100	100
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
			•	Shares in group undertakings
				£'000
	Cost or valuation		,	
	At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016			100
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2016			100
	At 31 December 2015			100

6 Subsidiaries

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Indirect
Dawnus Limited	Project Management	Ordinary shares	100.00
Churchfield Homes Limited	Residential Development	Ordinary shares	100.00
Construction Recyclate Management Limited	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00
Dyffryn Court Management Limited	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00
Quantum Geotechnical Limited	Ground Investigation Works	Ordinary shares	90.00
Medrus Limited	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00
Legsun Limited	Electrical Contractors	Ordinary shares	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Debtors		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	€,000
	Amounts due from group undertakings	1,298	1,298
8	Share capital		
		2016	2015
		3	£
	Authorised		
	90 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	90	90

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the bank borrowings of a fellow group company amounting to £7,344,908 (2015: £7,537,000).

10 Controlling party

The immediate parent company and controlling party is Dawnus Group Limited which is the parent company of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the Dawnus Group consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company's registered office - Unit 7, Dyffryn Court, Riverside Business Park, Swansea Vale, Swansea, SA7 0AP.