

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 5391974

D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2022

D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

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D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Year ended 31 March 2022

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

VAGHELA & CO. (SERVICES) LTD. Chartered Certified Accountants

P.O. Box 10901 Birmingham B1 1ZQ

14 March 2023

D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		655		2,185
Current assets					
Debtors	8	147,316		15,516	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,781		112,073	
		216,097		127,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	183,140		126,529	
Net current assets			32,957		1,060
Total assets less current liabilities			33,612		3,245
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			—		444
Net assets			33,612		2,801
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account			33,512		2,701
Shareholders funds			33,612		2,801

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 March 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D.J Fleming

Director

Company registration number: 5391974

D J FLEMING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 65 Burman Road, Shirley, Solihull, B90 2BQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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:

Motor Vehicles	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	20% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 2).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	15,655	10,201
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(444)	444
Tax on profit	15,211	10,645

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2021: 19 %).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	81,022	54,847
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	15,394	10,421
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	290	38
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(473)	186
Tax on profit	15,211	10,645

6. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	35,000	42,000

7. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	6,045	7,648	13,693
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	6,044	5,464	11,508
Charge for the year	—	1,530	1,530
At 31 March 2022	6,044	6,994	13,038
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	1	654	655
At 31 March 2021	1	2,184	2,185

8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	15,516	15,516
Other debtors	131,800	—
	147,316	15,516

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,545	11,627
Corporation tax	23,075	11,625
Social security and other taxes	44,771	53,161
Other creditors	113,749	50,116
	183,140	126,529

10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in provisions	—	444

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	—	444

11. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100

12. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At 31st March 2022, the following amounts are due to the director:- Mr D.J. Fleming £68,056 (2021 - £48,616) The loans are interest-free and repayable on demand.

13. Related party transactions

The director, Mr D.J. Fleming, received dividends amounting to £35,000 (2021-£42,000) for the year under review. Included within other debtors is an amount of £131,800 due from Damson Construction Ltd, an associated Company. Interest will be charged at statutory rates.

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.