

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06767632

DEAN & DEAN CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2019

DEAN & DEAN CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	84,377	41,521
Current assets			
Stocks		349,000	80,034
Debtors	6	887,648	609,325
Cash at bank and in hand		272,490	349,055
		1,509,138	1,038,414
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,418,383	941,286
Net current assets		90,755	97,128
Total assets less current liabilities		175,132	138,649
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	41,119	7,277
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		14,344	7,889
Net assets		119,669	123,483
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		119,666	123,480
Shareholders funds		119,669	123,483

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

DEAN & DEAN CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 August 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T Dean

Director

Company registration number: 06767632

DEAN & DEAN CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 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 Ash House, Breckenwood Road, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5DQ.

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.

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 fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Individual items of a capital nature with a cost of less than £250 are expensed directly to income.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	25% 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 16 (2018: 24).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2018	174,122	4,803	91,956	615	271,496
Additions	—	—	55,041	4,097	59,138
At 31 March 2019	174,122	4,803	146,997	4,712	330,634
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	150,391	383	79,060	141	229,975
Charge for the year	9,820	100	6,249	113	16,282
At 31 March 2019	160,211	483	85,309	254	246,257
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	13,911	4,320	61,688	4,458	84,377
At 31 March 2018	23,731	4,420	12,896	474	41,521

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	391,125	187,380
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	—	25,745
Other debtors	496,523	396,200
	887,648	609,325

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	718,145	728,770
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	459,088	—
Corporation tax	61,904	56,950
Social security and other taxes	36,171	36,721
Other creditors	143,075	118,845
	1,418,383	941,286

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	41,119	7,277

9. Related party transactions

The company is 66.6% owned by Duo Investments Limited, a company controlled by M and T Dean, directors. At 31 March 2019 the company owed £350,255 to Duo Investments Ltd (2018:£25,745 owed from Duo Investments Ltd) and owed D Clark Management Ltd £108,833 (2018:£48,425).

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.