

Company Registration No. 08517590 (England and Wales)

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MAY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		129,235		97,096
Current assets					
Debtors	4	263,448		377,222	
Cash at bank and in hand		440,372		203,516	
		<u>703,820</u>		<u>580,738</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(154,213)</u>		<u>(216,749)</u>	
Net current assets			549,607		363,989
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>678,842</u>		<u>461,085</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(86,217)		(70,832)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(21,970)		(16,506)
Net assets			<u>570,655</u>		<u>373,747</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			570,653		373,745
Total equity			<u>570,655</u>		<u>373,747</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 29 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

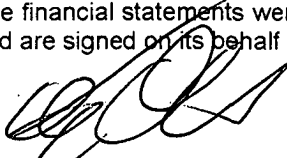
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 29 MAY 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



N Challener
Director

Company Registration No. 08517590

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DCH Builders (Derby) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Duffield House, The Close, Darley Abbey, Derby, DE22 2AD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 30 May 2017	121,686
Additions	72,275
At 29 May 2018	193,961
Depreciation and impairment	
At 30 May 2017	24,590
Depreciation charged in the year	40,136
At 29 May 2018	64,726
Carrying amount	
At 29 May 2018	129,235
At 29 May 2017	97,096

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	263,448	377,222

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	75,480	83,480
Corporation tax	44,677	63,102
Other taxation and social security	5,773	22,251
Other creditors	28,283	47,916
	154,213	216,749

The hire purchase creditor is secured on the assets to which it relates.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	86,217	70,832

DCH BUILDERS (DERBY) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MAY 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

The hire purchase creditor is secured on the assets to which it relates.

7 Provisions for liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	21,970	16,506

8 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

9 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

	Maximum outstanding £
Directors loan account	22,571