

**DBM BUILDING CONTRACTORS LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

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DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

Registered number: SC313400

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		1,296		12,956
			1,296		12,956
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	60,000		53,110	
Debtors	5	404,873		213,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		52,203		-	
		517,076		267,023	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(427,040)		(245,079)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			90,036		21,944
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			91,332		34,900
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(93,746)		(123,127)
NET LIABILITIES			(2,414)		(88,227)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			(2,416)		(88,229)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(2,414)		(88,227)

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2020

For the year ending 31 December 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Thomas Brown

Director

30/06/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 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:

Motor Vehicles	25% on cost
Computer Equipment	33% on cost

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. 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.

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

1.6. 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.

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
Office and administration	8	7
	8	7

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2020	72,342	820	73,162
As at 31 December 2020	72,342	820	73,162
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2020	59,386	820	60,206
Provided during the period	11,660	-	11,660
As at 31 December 2020	71,046	820	71,866
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2020	1,296	-	1,296
As at 1 January 2020	12,956	-	12,956

4. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress	60,000	53,110
	60,000	53,110

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	240,415	157,197
Corporation Taxes	35,957	5,056
VAT	17,863	6,282
Director's loan account	110,638	45,378
	404,873	213,913

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	4,348
Trade creditors	68,340	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	66,483	99,369
Corporation tax	41,760	-
CIS	-	6,798
Credit card	3,571	-
PAYE/NI	6,250	-
Other creditors - Iwocha	-	49,600
Merchant Money Loan	-	40,792
Ultimate Business Finance	-	18,333
Accruals and deferred income	2,310	2,000
Amounts owed to inter company (Current liabilities - creditors < 1 year)	228,326	23,839
Bounce Back Loan < 1 Year	10,000	-
	<u>427,040</u>	<u>245,079</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	53,746	123,127
Bounce Back Loan > 1 Year	40,000	-
	<u>93,746</u>	<u>123,127</u>

8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	-	4,348
Between one and five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,348</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,348</u>

9. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

DBM Building Contractors Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 January 2020	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Thomas Brown	45,377	80,398	15,137	-	110,638

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. General Information

DBM Building Contractors Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC313400 .
The registered office is 5-7 Inchmuir Road, Whitehill Industrial Estate, Bathgate, West Lothian, EH48 2EP.

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.