

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04479021

DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION (STAFFS) LIMITED
FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2018

DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION (STAFFS) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION (STAFFS) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	31,566	10,491
Current assets			
Stocks		549	492
Debtors	6	21,955	14,117
Cash at bank and in hand		21,582	3,609
		44,086	18,218
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(58,553)	(23,320)
Net current liabilities		(14,467)	(5,102)
Total assets less current liabilities		17,099	5,389
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(9,666)	(37,664)
Provisions		(5,228)	—
Net assets/(liabilities)		2,205	(32,275)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		2,204	(32,276)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		2,205	(32,275)

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2018 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION (STAFFS) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

30 June 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2019 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

L P Capey

Director

Company registration number: 04479021

DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION (STAFFS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Vernon Road, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST4 2QY.

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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. (i) Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating in the sector and actual asset lives and residual values, as evidenced by disposals during the current and prior accounting periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date; 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.

Corporation 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.

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 & machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

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 2 (2017: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2017	16,751	6,040	9,945	32,736
Additions	8,300	—	15,000	23,300
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At 30 June 2018	25,051	6,040	24,945	56,036
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Depreciation				
At 1 July 2017	14,570	3,663	4,012	22,245
Charge for the year	431	357	1,437	2,225
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At 30 June 2018	15,001	4,020	5,449	24,470
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Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2018	10,050	2,020	19,496	31,566
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At 30 June 2017	2,181	2,377	5,933	10,491
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6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	—	2,403
Other debtors	21,955	11,714
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	21,955	14,117
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	39,750	13,115
Social security and other taxes	734	319
Other creditors	18,069	9,886
	-----	-----
	58,553	23,320
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The hire purchase liability is secured on the related assets.

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	9,666	37,664
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The hire purchase liability is secured on the related assets.

9. Related party transactions

During the year the company owed £10,866 to the directors (2017 £40,826) All transactions undertaken with the directors are deemed to be conducted under normal market conditions and/or are not material.

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.