

Company registration number: 07244069

DMG Contracts Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2022

DMG Contracts Limited

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DMG Contracts Limited

Directors and other information

Director	D M Gibbons
Company number	07244069
Registered office	Parkgates, Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester Lancashire M25 0JW
Accountants	Alexander Bursk Limited Parkgates, Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester Lancashire M25 0JW

Bankers

Santander
301 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5NT

DMG Contracts Limited

Report to the director on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of DMG Contracts Limited

Year ended 31 December 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of DMG Contracts Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the director of DMG Contracts Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of DMG Contracts Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than DMG Contracts Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that DMG Contracts Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of DMG Contracts Limited. You consider that DMG Contracts Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of DMG Contracts Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Alexander Bursk Limited

Accountants

Parkgates, Bury New Road

Prestwich

Manchester

Lancashire

M25 0JW

27 April 2023

DMG Contracts Limited**Statement of financial position****31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	184,700		147,650	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			184,700		147,650
Current assets					
Stocks		500		15,150	
Debtors	6	116,695		31,212	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,484		13,227	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		129,679		59,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(158,737)		(114,558)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(29,058)		(54,969)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			155,642		92,681
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			155,642		92,681
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			6		6
Profit and loss account			155,636		92,675
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			155,642		92,681
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D M Gibbons

Director

Company registration number: 07244069

DMG Contracts Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 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 Parkgates, Bury New Road, Prestwich, Manchester, Lancashire, M25 0JW.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

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

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Plant and machinery	-	20 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

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

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	232,907	33,917	266,824
Additions	75,027	-	75,027
At 31 December 2022	307,934	33,917	341,851
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	93,907	25,267	119,174
Charge for the year	36,227	1,750	37,977
At 31 December 2022	130,134	27,017	157,151
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	177,800	6,900	184,700
At 31 December 2021	139,000	8,650	147,650

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	(1,020)	(300)
Other debtors	117,715	31,512
	116,695	31,212

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,500	14,500
Trade creditors	942	10,328
Corporation tax	17,413	10,049
Social security and other taxes	-	8,113
Other creditors	129,882	71,568
	158,737	114,558

8. Related party transactions

DMG Property Holdings Ltd - -

D M Gibbons is a director of both companies, and he and other members of his household control all the shares in both companies.

9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by D M Gibbons, the sole director and majority shareholder.

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.