DODD GROUP LIMITED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T R Dodd

Mrs S M Dodd Mr T M Dodd Mr J J Kavanagh

Secretary Mr T R Dodd

Company number 01614573

Registered office Stafford Park 13

Telford Shropshire TF3 3AZ

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Column House London Road Shrewsbury Shropshire SY2 6NN

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Fair review of the business

The group has continued its activities across its key markets of social housing, capital construction projects in the education, commercial, health, utilities and defence sectors, and reactive, planned maintenance and capital works for local authorities and housing associations.

The Property Care division has continued with its involvement in various local authority and public sector initiatives. Work has continued with various main contractors on housing stock refurbishment frameworks as well as with local authorities and housing associations on their planned property improvement programmes.

Planned and reactive maintenance in the non-domestic market has continued in the form of long-term partnerships with local authorities and utilities providers.

The Construction division has continued to secure sizeable capital projects generating both repeat business with existing clients, and fostering beneficial relationships with new customers.

In the defence sector, work has continued on long-term contracts providing infrastructure services on various M.O.D. bases.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A number of risk factors have been identified that could potentially impact the operating and financial performance of the group:

- The effects of a prolonged economic downturn is a potential risk that the group faces.
- Changes to the expenditure plans of public and private sector customers is a potential risk that the group faces. The directors manage this risk by positioning the Group within a wide range of relevant markets to reduce the exposure to adverse economic factors in any individual market sector.
- The success of the group depends upon the recruitment and retention of skilled personnel at all levels. The group has a remuneration policy designed to attract, motivate and retain individuals of the calibre required, as well as a policy of developing skills within the business through apprenticeships and training.
- The overall potential impact of COVID-19 on the group is difficult to predict given the level of uncertainty. However, following a period of disruption during the first national lockdown in the spring and early summer of 2020, activity levels have steadily recovered and stabilised. The directors believe that the current levels of cash reserves are sufficient to trade through any further periods of significant restrictions, and continue to monitor the situation and follow the directives issued by the government.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider that the group's key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the profitability and strength of the group as a whole, these being pre-tax profit and net assets.

Pre-tax profit for the year was £4.14 million (2019: £3.95 million).

Net assets at the year end were £38.4 million (2019: £35.4 million).

Og behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd Director

18 December 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of electrical, heating and ventilation engineers and contractors.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr T R Dodd Mrs S M Dodd Mr T M Dodd Mr J J Kavanagh

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Interim dividends were paid amounting to £450,000 (2019 £450,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company and the group are committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Management actively pursues both the employment of disabled persons whenever a suitable vacancy arises and the continued employment and retaining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company. Particular attention is given to the training, career development and promotion of disabled employees with a view to encouraging them to play an active role in the development of the company and the group. Members of the management team regularly visit branches and discuss with members of staff matters of current interest and concern to the business.

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Energy and Carbon Report

Compliance Overview

This report covers the Dodd Group companies for the financial year 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020. The report details annual GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) from activities for which the company is directly responsible. Having considered the production metrics within the business, we have concluded that Landlord Gross Internal Area (GIA Square meters) is the most appropriate to achieve a benchmark which aligns with the carbon reduction policy and methodology that Dodd Group are currently working towards. The facilities occupied by Dodd Group comprises offices, storage, and workshops where client needs are managed and delivered. There is a large fleet of company vehicles that consume most of the carbon footprint for the group. The key environmental risks identified include waste management, provision of utilities and fuel and legionella, all of which can become apparent if a building is not properly maintained and managed. The management recognise their responsibility to monitor and control the impact of these risks.

Methodology and Estimates

The methodology used to calculate total energy consumption and carbon emissions has been through the extraction of consumption data from invoices and meter reads for the financial years stated. Where data was not available, estimates have been calculated using historical profiles and records held. Energy and fuel consumption have been converted to carbon (TCO2e) using 2019 DEFRA published conversion factors. Fuel for transportation has been converted using statistical data sets published by the Department of Transport.

Energy Efficiency Action Taken

The group continues to implement energy efficiencies throughout the estate, including upgrading lighting to LED and adding PIR's onto lighting systems. With vehicles being the largest carbon generator, the group continues to look at the most fuel-efficient vehicles, with a structured replacement programme.

Statistics

		2019-20 TCO2	2018-19 TCO2
Financial Year	01-Apr-19 to 31 Mar-20	3,364.95	3,203.99
Metric	Floor Space 2019-20 9,663 m2	0.348 TCO2/m2	0.332 TCO2/m2
CO2e Units	Tonnes		

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd Director

18 December 2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dodd Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Azuts Audit 500000

Dawn Owen BA(Hons) BFP FCA Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services Chartered Accountants 21 December 2020 Column House 7 London Road Shrewsbury SY2 6NN

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	3	160,357	158,792
Cost of sales		(123,964)	(125,825)
Gross profit		36,393	32,967
Administrative expenses		(33,450)	(30,450)
Other operating income		805	1,008
Operating profit	4	3,748	3,525
Interest receivable and similar income	7	393	423
Profit before taxation		4,141	3,948
Tax on profit	8	(764)	(834)
Profit for the financial year	24	3,377	3,114

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019	
	£000	£000	
Profit for the year	3,377	3,114	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,377	3,114	

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	0	2019)
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		767		687
Current assets					
Stocks	15	2,250		2,461	
Debtors	16	41,006		41,170	
Investments	17	5,603		5,474	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,815		24,366	
		84,674		73,471	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(46,782)		(38,473)	
Net current assets			37,892		34,998
Total assets less current liabilities			38,659		35,685
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(255)		(208)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(50)		(50)
Net assets			38,354		35,427
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		18		18
Profit and loss reserves	24		38,336		35,409
Total equity			38,354		35,427
					====

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Dodd Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	2222
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Investments	11		18		18
Current assets Debtors	16	1,376		1,377	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(30)		(26)	
Net current assets			1,346	<u> </u>	1,351
Total assets less current liabilities	•		1,364		1,369
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		18		18
Profit and loss reserves	24		1,346		1,351
Total equity			1,364		1,369

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Dodd Director

Company Registration No. 01614573

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Share capital £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total
Balance at 1 April 2018		18	32,745	32,763
Year ended 31 March 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	3,114	3,114
Dividends	9	_	(450)	(450)
Dividends	•		(430)	
Balance at 31 March 2019		18	35,409	35,427
V 1.104.84 1.0000				
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	3,377	3,377
Dividends	9	-	(450)	(450)
D-1				
Balance at 31 March 2020		18	38,336	38,354

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2018		18	1,355	1,373
Year ended 31 March 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	446	446
Dividends	9	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2019		18	1,351	1,369
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	445	445
Dividends	9	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2020		18	1,346	1,364
			===	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dodd Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire, England, TF3 3AZ.

The group consists of Dodd Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

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 £1,000.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Dodd Group Holdings Limited includes these consolidated accounts in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from the Registrar of companies in Cardiff.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £0.5m (2019 - £0.5m profit).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Dodd Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The overall potential impact of COVID-19 on the group is difficult to predict given the level of uncertainty. However, following a period of disruption during the first national lockdown in the spring and early summer of 2020, activity levels have steadily recovered and stabilised. The directors believe that the current levels of cash reserves are sufficient to trade through any further periods of significant restrictions, and continue to monitor the situation and follow the directives issued by the government.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents invoiced sales of goods and services, net of VAT, except in respect of construction activities which are described below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Attributable profit on construction contracts is recognised only where the outcome of a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, and is determined by reference to the degree of completion of the work. Costs for these contracts on which the company has obtained a right to consideration through partial performance of contractual obligations, and is reasonably certain that the contractual obligations will be achieved in full, are recognised as costs of sale. Attributable revenue on such contracts is recognised as turnover

In the event that a loss on completion of a contract is forecast, a provision for losses to contract completion is recognised irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract, by reference to the best estimate of the forecast results measured on a reasonable basis. Provision for losses on contract completion are presented as "provisions" in the balance sheet.

The amount by which recorded turnover is in excess of invoiced turnover is included in debtors as "amounts recoverable on contracts". Amounts of invoiced turnover which are in excess of recognised turnover are included in creditors.

Costs for contracts which are not deemed sufficiently progressed to warrant profit recognition, or where there is no contractual right to consideration for partial performance, are treated as work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1.5 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% on cost Office equipment 33% on cost Motor vehicles 25% on cost

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Payments received on account are deducted from work in progress and if in excess of individual contract values are included in creditors.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducting all of its 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.12 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of material amounts of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.14 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.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2020

2040

1.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Electrical, heating and ventilation engineers & contractors	160,357	158,792
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	393	423

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Operating profit	2020	2019
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£000	£000
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Operating lease charges	413 162 3 1,144	605 (2) 1,034
5	Auditor's remuneration	2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	3	2
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	44	43
		47	45
			_
	For non-audit services		
	All other non-audit services for the company	2	2
	All other non-audit services for the group	30	28
		32	30

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Management & administration	377	366
Productive operatives	484	485
	861	851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Employees	(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
		05.407	00.000
	Wages and salaries	35,467 3,757	33,283 3,494
	Social security costs Pension costs	3,737 809	3,494
		40,033	37,174
			
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	93	66
	Other interest income	300	357
	Other interest income		
	Total income	393 	423 ———
8	Taxation		
•	- Tanasan	2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	744	834
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	20 	<u> </u>
	Total current tax	764 ———	834
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the young and the standard rate of tax as follows:	year based on	the profit or
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Profit before taxation	4,141	3,948
	Profit before taxation	4,141	3,948
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	788	750
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	788 18	750
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years	788 18 20	750
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	788 18	750 29 -
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief	788 18 20 (1)	3,948

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9	Dividends				
				2020	2019
				£000	£000
	Interim paid			450	450
				==	
10	Tangible fixed assets				
	Group	Plant and machinery	Office Mo equipment	tor vehicles	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2019	159	843	4,249	5,251
	Additions	-	-	663	663
	Disposals	-	-	(262)	(262)
	At 31 March 2020	159	843	4,650	5,652
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2019	159	843	3,562	4,564
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	575	575
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(254)	(254)
	At 31 March 2020	159	843	3,883	4,885
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2020	-	-	767	767
	At 31 March 2019	==		687	
		==		==	

The company had no fixed assets at 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019.

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

The parameter of the pa	Group		Company	
	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Motor vehicles	496 ——			
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	162	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11	Fixed asset investments	Notes	Group 2020 £000	2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	2019 £000
		4.0				40
	Investments in subsidiaries	12			18 ===	18
	Movements in fixed asset invest Company Cost or valuation	tments				Shares in group undertakings £000
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020)				18
	Carrying amount - At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019					18 ————————————————————————————————————

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
DG Ecogen Limited		Heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (Eastern) Limited		Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (Midlands) Ltd		Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (South) Limited		Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Technology Installation Services Limited		I.T. Network Systems designers & installers	Ordinary	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	66,489	56,384	1,376	1,377
	Instruments measured at fair value through				
	profit or loss	5,603	5,474	-	-
			===		
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	42,968	35,672	30	26

Financial assets measured at amortised cost consists of trade debtors, other debtors amounts due from parent undertaking and cash at bank. In respect of the company only, this also includes amounts due from subsidiary undertakings.

Financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss consists of current asset investments,

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost consists of trade creditors, directors' current accounts, obligations under hire purchase contracts, amounts due to parent undertaking, other creditors and accruals. In respect of the company only, this also includes amounts due to subsidiary undertakings.

14 Construction contracts

	Group		Company
	2020	2019	2020
	£000	£000	£000
Contracts in progress at the reporting date			
Gross amounts due from contract customers included in debtors	33,831	35,343	-
		=====	
Gross amounts due to contract customers included in creditors Gross amounts due to contract customers included in work in	(1,399)	(174)	-
progress	(686)	(113)	
		===	=====

Turnover reported in the accounts is wholly derived from construction contracts.

15 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	28	25	-	-
Work in progress	2,222	2,436	-	•
				
	2,250	2,461	-	-
			===	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000	0003	£000
	Trade debtors	24,258	27,388	-	_
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	9,573	8,455	-	
	Amounts due from group undertakings	5,825	4,196	1,376	1,377
	Other debtors	591	434	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	759	697	-	-
		41,006	41,170	1,376	1,377
17	Current asset investments				-
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Unlisted investments	5,603	5,474	-	-
		Group 2020	2019	Company 2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000	0003	£000
	Directors' current accounts	538	818	-	-
	Obligations under hire purchase	500			
	contracts 20	598	1 242	-	-
	Payments received on account Trade creditors	2,085 34,650	1,343 29,985	<u>-</u>	-
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,350	1,436	29	25
	Corporation tax payable	181	408	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	3,888	2,601	_	
	-	223	285	1	_
	Other creditors				- 1
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,269	1,597	-	- 1 -
				30	
19		3,269 46,782 ————————————————————————————————————	1,597		
19	Accruals and deferred income	3,269 46,782 ————————————————————————————————————	1,597 38,473	Company	26
19	Accruals and deferred income	3,269 46,782 ————————————————————————————————————	1,597 38,473 ————————————————————————————————————	Company	26
19	Accruals and deferred income	3,269 46,782 ————————————————————————————————————	1,597 38,473	Company	26 2019 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

20	Hire purchase obligations				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Future minimum lease payments due under				
	finance leases:				
	Within one year	598	-	-	-
					===

Hire purchase payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Contracts include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All contracts are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

21 Provisions for liabilities

	Group	Company			
	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	
Pension fund cost	50	50	-	_	
	 50				
·		==			

Movements on provisions:

Group	Pension £000
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	50

Contract provisions were recognised as the best estimate of the anticipated costs to complete contracts on which there remained uncertainty over the final cost position. These contracts were completed during the year.

The pension fund provision is in respect of a subsidiary company's liability to a defined benefit pension fund provided by a Local Government Pension Scheme. Under the terms of its contract, the company is liable up to a maximum of £50,000.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	£000	£000
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	809 ———	397

2020

2010

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

At the year end contributions of £161,000 (2019 £60,000) were outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

23	Share capital				
	•			Group and company	
				2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital			£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid				
	17,898 Ordinary shares of £1 each			18	18
24	Profit and loss reserves				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning of the year	35,409	32,745	1,351	1,355
	Profit for the year	3,377	3,114	445	446
	Dividends	(450)	(450)	(450)	(450)
	At the end of the year	38,336	35,409	1,346	1,351
	•				=====

25 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Company		
		2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Within one year	286	518	_	-
Between two and five years	476	703	-	-
In over five years	2,359	1,206	-	-
	3,121	2,427	-	-
			===	

Included in the above is a commitment of £1,262,333 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in May 2110.

26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

An inter-company guarantee dated 6 December 2002 is given to the bank whereby on receipt of a demand in writing the company will discharge any liabilities in respect of itself or any of its subsidiaries. It is not however practicable to attempt to quantify, and the directors are not aware of, any potential liability.

27 Directors' transactions

During the year loan accounts were operated with the directors. At the year end £537,633 (2019 £815,292) was owed to the directors in this regard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	£000	£000
Aggregate compensation	1,285	1,336

No guarantees have been given or received.

Transactions with related parties

The company is exempt from disclosing inter group transactions due to the fact that consolidated financial statements, in which this company is included, are publicly available from the Registrar of Companies, Cardiff.

29 **Controlling party**

The company is under the control of its parent company Dodd Group Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Mr T R Dodd.

30

Directors' remuneration				
	2020	2019		
	£000	£000		
Remuneration for qualifying services	1,134	556		
		==		
Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:				
Remuneration for qualifying services	399	325		