DODD GROUP LIMITED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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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 Baldwins Audit Services

Column House London Road Shrewsbury Shropshire SY2 6NN

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

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.

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 £3.9 million.

Net assets at the year end were £32.8 million.

On behalf of the board

Mr T R Dodd **Director**

17 December 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

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.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,000,000 (2017 £1,600,000). 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.

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.

On behalf of the board

Mr T R Dodd

Director

17 December 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 2018 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, the group statement of cash flows 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 2018 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Baldwins Audit Series

Dawn Owen BA (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Baldwins Audit Services

19 December 2018

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Churchill House 59 Lichfield Street Walsall West Midlands WS4 2BX

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	3	154,121	144,398
Cost of sales	•	(121,404)	(113,613)
Gross profit		32,717	30,785
Administrative expenses		(30,282)	(28,226)
Other operating income		741	1,205
Operating profit	4	3,176	3,764
Interest receivable and similar income	8	728	130
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	-	(2)
Profit before taxation		3,904	3,892
Tax on profit	10	(747)	(835)
Profit for the financial year	26	3,157	3,057

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 2018

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit for the year	3,157	3,057
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,157	3,057

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,287		1,368
Current assets					
Stocks	16	1,430		2,238	
Debtors	18	38,643		38,713	
Investments	19	8,524		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,639		24,399	
Cuaditara amazunta fallian dua within	20	70,236		65,350	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(38,607)		(35,508)	
Net current assets			31,629		29,842
Total assets less current liabilities			32,916		31,210
Creditors: amounts falling due after	21				
more than one year			(102)		(278)
Provisions for liabilities	23		(50)		(325)
Net assets			32,764		30,607
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		18		18
Profit and loss reserves	25 26		32,746		30,589
Total equity			32,764		30,607

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T R Dodd Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		18		18
Current assets					
Debtors	18	1,377		1,377	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		4.270		4 270	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	20	1,378		1,378	
one year	20	(23)		(22)	
Net current assets			1,355		1,356
Total assets less current liabilities			4 272		4 274
Total assets less current nabilities			1,373		1,374
		•			
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		18		18
Profit and loss reserves	26		1,355		1,356
Total equity			1,373		1,374

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 17 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T R Dodd **Director**

Company Registration No. 01614573

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2016		18	29,131	29,149
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	3,057	3,057
Dividends	11		(1,600)	(1,600)
Balance at 31 March 2017		18	30,588	30,606
Year ended 31 March 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			3,157	3,157
Dividends	11		(1,000)	(1,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018		18	32,745	32,763

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2016		18	1,360	1,379
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,595	1,595
Dividends	11		(1,600)	(1,600)
Balance at 31 March 2017		18	1,355	1,373
				
Year ended 31 March 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,000	1,000
Dividends	11	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018		18	1,355	1,373

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 £000.

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 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Transactions with the ultimate parent company or any other wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

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 £1.0m (2017 - £1.6m profit).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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 2018. 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 company 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.

1.4 Turnover

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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.

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 the profit and loss account 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 income 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 lease 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Electrical, heating and ventilation engineers & contractors	154,121	144,398
		2049	2047
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Other significant revenue	2000	2000
•	Interest income	728	130
	meroet meeting		
4	Operating profit		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
			•
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	462	262
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	288	413
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5)	(14)
	Operating lease charges - land and buildings	385	380
	- other	<u>597</u>	618
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018	2017
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	1	2
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	42	43
		43	45
	For non-audit services		
	All other non-audit services for the company	2	2
	All other non-audit services for the group	40	40
		42	42
	·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6 Employees

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

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Management & administration	374	357
Productive operatives	450	416
	824	773
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	29,224	29,793
Social security costs	3,375	3,128
Pension costs	313 	403
	32,912	33,324

7 Limitation of auditor's liability

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (s538), we are required to disclose any auditor liability limitation agreements in effect.

A resolution was passed dated 30 November 2016 which limits the liability of the auditor to £5 million for any loss or damage suffered by the group of companies to which Dodd Group Limited belongs, arising out of or in connection with the provision of the services provided by the auditor, including negligence but not wilful default.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	19	105
Other interest income	709	25
		
Total income	728	130
•		
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	19	105

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	-	2
10	Taxation	2242	
		2018	2017
	0	£000	£000
	Current tax	7.17	000
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	747	839
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(4)
	Total current tax	747	835
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	standard rate of tax as follows:	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Profit before taxation	3,904	3,892
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	742	778
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5	36
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	(4)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		
	Tax expense for the year	747	835
	·		
11	Dividends	2018 £000	2017 £000
			~~~
	Ordinary paid	1,000	1,600

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13

Investments in subsidiaries

Group	Plant and machinery			Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 April 2017	159	843	4,086	5,088
Additions	-	-	688	688
Disposals		-	(407)	(407)
At 31 March 2018	159	843	4,367	5,369
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2017	159	825	2,736	3,722
Depreciation charged in the year	-	18	733	751
Eliminated in respect of disposals		<u>.</u>	(391)	(391)
At 31 March 2018	159	843	3,078	4,082
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	-		1,289	1,287
At 31 March 2017	<del>-</del>	18	1,350	1,366

The company had no fixed assets at 31 March 2018 or 31 March 2017.

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

·	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Motor vehicles	300	547	- -	-
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of				
leased assets	288	413	-	-
Fixed asset investments			•	
,	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000

18

18

14

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 13 Fixed asset investments

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in group undertakings
Cost or valuation	£0003
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	18
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	18
At 31 March 2017	18

#### 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

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

## 15 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	53,446	52,587	1,377	1,377
Instruments measured at fair value through				
profit or loss	8,524	-	-	-
·			-	
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	38,431	34,003	23	23
			<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 15 Financial instruments

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.

## 16 Stocks

		Group 2018	2017	Company 2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	21	33		_
	Work in progress	1,409	2,709	-	_
	Payments received on account	-	(504)		
		1,430	2,238	<del>-</del>	-
				<del></del>	
17	Construction contracts				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Contracts in progress at the reporting date Gross amounts due from contract customers				
	included in debtors	35,143	34,549	-	_
	Gross amounts due to contract customers				
•	included in creditors	(1,084)	(933)	-	-
	Gross amounts due to contract customers				
	included in work in progress	-	(504)		

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

#### 18 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	26,750	24,580	-	-
Amounts recoverable on contracts	8,393	9,965	-	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	2,286	3,596	1,377	1,377
Other debtors	668	12	•	-
Prepayments and accrued income	546	554		
	38,643	38,707	1,377	1,377

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

40		-				
19	Current asset investments		Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
			£000	£000	£000	£000
	Unlisted investments		8,524	-	-	-
	Unlisted investments comprise interes	st-bearing loar	n notes to variou	us UK compan	ies.	
20	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year				
		-	Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
	·	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Directors' current accounts		742	1,749	_	-
	Obligations under hire purchase			•		
	contracts	22	363	510	-	-
	Payments received on account		1,084	933	-	-
	Trade creditors		31,151	27,817	-	-
	Amounts due to group undertakings		227	420	17	17
	Corporation tax payable		206	464	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		3,245	2,069	-	-
	Other creditors		130	65	2	2
	Accruals and deferred income		1,459	1,480	4	4
			38,607	35,507	23	23
21	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r more than o	one year			
			Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
			£000	£000	£000	£000
	Other creditors		102	278	-	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

22	Hire purchase obligations				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Future minimum lease payments due under				
	finance leases:				
	Within one year	363	510	-	-

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.

#### 23 Provisions for liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Pension fund cost	50	50	-	-
Anticipated costs to complete contracts	-	275	-	-
	50	325	-	-
Movements on provisions:				
		Pension	Contracts	Total
Group		£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2017		- 50	275	325
Reversal of provision		_	(275)	(275)
·				<u> </u>
At 31 March 2018		50	-	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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

24	Retirement benefit schemes  Defined contribution schemes	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	292	293

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 £55,000 (2017 £50,000) were outstanding.

#### 25 Share capital

	Onare capital				
				Group and	company
				2018	2017
	Ordinary share capital			£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid				
	17,898 Ordinary shares of £1 each			18	18
26	Profit and loss reserves				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning of the year	30,589	29,132	1,355	1,360
	Profit for the year	3,157	3,057	1,000	1,595
	Dividends	(1,000)	(1,600)	(1,000)	(1,600)
	At the end of the year	32,746	30,589	1,355	1,355

#### 27 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 2018 £000		Company	
		2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Within one year	599	659	-	-
Between two and five years	723	843	-	-
In over five years	1,218	1,232		
	2,540	2,734	-	-

Included in the above is a commitment of £1,302,000 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in May 2110.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 28 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.

#### 29 Directors' transactions

During the year loan accounts were operated with the directors. At the year end £745,000 (2017 £1,750,000) was owed to the directors in this regard.

#### 30 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	£000	£000
Aggregate compensation	2,730	2,358

No guarantees have been given or received.

#### 31 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.

#### 32 Directors' remuneration

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services	2,104	1,840
Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highes	t paid director:	
Remuneration for qualifying services	1,250	1,020