

Company Registration No. 01614573 (England and Wales)

DODD GROUP LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DODD GROUP LIMITED

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 United Kingdom TF3 3AZ
Auditor	Azets Audit Services St Davids Court Union Street Wolverhampton West Midlands United Kingdom WV1 3JE

DODD GROUP LIMITED

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DODD GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Fair review of the business

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

The Property Services 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 and compliance programmes.

This has been accompanied by a growing emergence of decarbonisation and retrofit works on large-scale renewables and building fabric upgrades. This has included programmes on government Sustainable Warmth schemes and central government department programmes supporting their route to net zero.

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

The Construction division has continued to secure sizeable projects generating both repeat business with existing clients, and fostering beneficial relationships with new customers. The year under review continued to be impacted by challenging inflationary and supply issues, both of which eroded construction margins on fixed price contracts.

The Defence Services division has progressed with 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 £3.54m (2022: £2.73m).

Net assets at the year end were £47.4m (2022: £44.9m).

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd

Director

21 December 2023

DODD GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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 8.

Interim dividends were paid amounting to £450,000 (2022: £450,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Energy and Carbon Report

Compliance Overview

This report covers the Dodd Group of companies for the financial year 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. The report details annual GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) from activities for which the group 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 owned by Dodd Group comprise offices, storage and workshops where client needs are managed and delivered. There is a large fleet of company vehicles that consume the majority 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. 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 details kept in our evidence pack. Energy and fuel consumption has been converted to carbon (TCO2e) using 2022 Government published conversion factors (greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022). There has been a slight adjustment to figures from the previous year's report due to reporting on diesel and petrol usage and the split of vehicles in the business. We now have data that shows actual split and adjustments have been made to the current years data and the prior year.

Energy Performance Benchmarking

Dodd Group have continued to take the necessary steps to show their commitment to reducing GHG emissions. A key action undertaken was to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for its fleet of vehicles. A trial of electric and hybrid vehicles was successful and the migration to a fully electric fleet has continued.

Energy Efficiency Action Taken

In the last year, Dodd Group have undertaken the following:

- Deployed 10 further fully electric vans
- Received 12 fully electric cars from January 2023 to March 2023
- Offset 2021-22 and 2022-23 carbon emissions
- Switched energy providers to renewable energy/non fossil fuel 2020-21 - 70% , 2021-22 - 83%, 2022-23 - 86%
- Ensured that all drivers complete a driver safety awareness and eco driving training presentation (includes driving electric vehicles) which was created for Dodd Group internet based training portal.

Statistics

		2022-23 TCO2	2021-22 TCO2
Financial Year	01-04-22 to 31-03-23		
Primary Intensity Metric	Floor Space 10,279 m2	3,354.7	3,0231
CO2e Units	Tonnes	0.326 TCO2/m2	0.305 TCO2/m2

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd

Director

21 December 2023

DODD GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 ;
- prepare the 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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

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 2023 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 significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2023 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 group and parent 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP LIMITED

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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 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 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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.

Lee Meredith BFP ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

22 December 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

St Davids Court
Union Street
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
United Kingdom
WV1 3JE

DODD GROUP LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	3	206,744	167,479
Cost of sales		(162,874)	(130,677)
Gross profit		<u>43,870</u>	<u>36,802</u>
Administrative expenses		(41,423)	(34,699)
Other operating income		648	317
Operating profit	4	<u>3,095</u>	<u>2,420</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	456	307
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(14)	-
Profit before taxation		<u>3,537</u>	<u>2,727</u>
Tax on profit	9	(624)	(453)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>2,913</u></u>	<u><u>2,274</u></u>

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.

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	2,913	2,274
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>2,913</u>	<u>2,274</u>

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

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		2,315		827
Current assets					
Stocks	14	4,441		2,195	
Debtors	16	56,874		43,663	
Investments	17	5,162		5,364	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,001		40,847	
		104,478		92,069	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(58,746)		(47,628)	
Net current assets			45,732		44,441
Total assets less current liabilities			48,047		45,268
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(255)		(280)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	21	50		50	
Deferred tax liability	22	341		-	
			(391)		(50)
Net assets			47,401		44,938
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		18		18
Profit and loss reserves			47,383		44,920
Total equity			47,401		44,938

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Dodd
Director

DODD GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		18		18
Current assets					
Debtors	16	1,376		1,376	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(63)		(47)	
Net current assets			1,313		1,329
Net assets			1,331		1,347
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		18		18
Profit and loss reserves			1,313		1,329
Total equity			1,331		1,347

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

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 £434,000 (2022: £443,000).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T M Dodd
Director

Company Registration No. 01614573

DODD GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2021		18	43,096	43,114
Year ended 31 March 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,274	2,274
Dividends	10	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2022		18	44,920	44,938
Year ended 31 March 2023:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,913	2,913
Dividends	10	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2023		18	47,383	47,401

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2021		18	1,336	1,354
Year ended 31 March 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	443	443
Dividends	10	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2022		18	1,329	1,347
Year ended 31 March 2023:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	434	434
Dividends	10	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 31 March 2023		18	1,313	1,331

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dodd Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire, United Kingdom, 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. 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 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements Dodd Group Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff.

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Dodd Group Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2023. 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.

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.

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	20% or 25% on cost

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

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 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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Long term contracts

Recognition of profit on long term contracts requires management judgement regarding the anticipated final revenue and costs on individual contracts and the stage of completion of contracts at the year end. Management undertakes detailed reviews of contracts monthly to exercise judgement over the outcome of each project.

Regular management reviews of contract progress include comparison of internal cost forecast, applications for payments made by sub-contractors and external valuations of works completed to date.

Management maintain robust processes and procedures to ensure that estimates are applied on a consistent basis.

Impairment of investments

The Group makes an estimate of the realisable value of its investments. When assessing impairment of investment, management considers current and predicted future probability of the investments and future cash flows from the investment.

Recoverability of trade debtors

The recoverability of trade debtor balances can be uncertain and could lead to possible impairment. The group assesses the recoverability of trade debtors based on historical experience, with reference to the financial position and performance of the counterparty, amongst other factors.

3 Turnover and other operating income

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

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Electrical, heating and ventilation engineers & contractors	206,744	167,479
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

There were no overseas sales.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3	Turnover and other operating income	(Continued)	
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Other operating income		
	Job retention scheme	-	33
	Other income	804	664
	Research & development expenditure credit	(156)	(380)
		<u>648</u>	<u>317</u>
		<u><u>648</u></u>	<u><u>317</u></u>
4	Operating profit	2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	837	386
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2)	(3)
	Operating lease charges	1,313	1,534
		<u>1,313</u>	<u>1,534</u>
		<u><u>1,313</u></u>	<u><u>1,534</u></u>
5	Auditor's remuneration	2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	11	5
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	75	60
		<u>86</u>	<u>65</u>
		<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>65</u></u>
	For other services		
	All other non-audit services for the group and company	5	2
	All other non-audit services for the company's subsidiaries	55	46
		<u>60</u>	<u>48</u>
		<u><u>60</u></u>	<u><u>48</u></u>
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:		
		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Management & administration	417	384
	Productive operatives	560	466
		<u>977</u>	<u>850</u>
		<u><u>977</u></u>	<u><u>850</u></u>

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6	Employees	(Continued)	
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	41,332	34,887
	Social security costs	4,603	3,615
	Pension costs	993	941
		<u>46,928</u>	<u>39,443</u>
		<u><u>46,928</u></u>	<u><u>39,443</u></u>
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	156	4
	Other interest income	300	303
		<u>456</u>	<u>307</u>
	Total income	<u><u>456</u></u>	<u><u>307</u></u>
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Interest on finance leases	14	-
		<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>
9	Taxation		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	291	453
		<u>291</u>	<u>453</u>
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	333	-
		<u>333</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total tax charge	<u><u>624</u></u>	<u><u>453</u></u>

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Profit before taxation	3,537	2,727
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	672	518
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	78	9
Change in rates of deferred tax	2	(47)
Group relief	(28)	-
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(51)	-
Enhanced capital allowances	-	(27)
Prior years movement in deferred tax not previously recognised	(14)	-
Effect of super deduction capital allowances	(129)	-
Deferred tax charged at higher rate	94	-
Taxation charge	624	453

10 Dividends

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interim paid	450	450

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and machinery £000	Office equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	159	843	5,069	6,071
Additions	-	13	2,314	2,327
Disposals	-	-	(54)	(54)
At 31 March 2023	159	856	7,329	8,344
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	159	843	4,242	5,244
Depreciation charged in the year	-	2	835	837
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(52)	(52)
At 31 March 2023	159	845	5,025	6,029
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	-	11	2,304	2,315
At 31 March 2022	-	-	827	827

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2023 or 31 March 2022.

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

	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Motor vehicles	1,930	365	-	-

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	18	18

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Shares in
subsidiaries
£000

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

18

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2023

18

At 31 March 2022

18

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking		Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
DG Ecogen Limited	Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire, TF3 3AZ	Heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (Eastern) Limited	As above	Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (Midlands) Ltd	As above	Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Dodd Group (South) Limited	As above	Electrical, heating & ventilation contractors	Ordinary	100.00
Technology Installation Services Limited	As above	I.T. Network Systems designers & installers	Ordinary	100.00

The registered office of all above subsidiaries is Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire, TF3 3AZ.

14 Stocks

	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Raw materials and consumables	33	31	-	-
Work in progress	4,408	2,164	-	-
	<u>4,441</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Construction contracts

	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Contracts in progress at the reporting date				
Gross amounts owed by contract customers included in debtors	24,417	14,662	-	-
Advances received from customers	(3,114)	(5,048)	-	-

16 Debtors

	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	38,108	29,695	-	-
Gross amounts owed by contract customers	8,594	4,402	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	618	614	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,011	5,903	1,376	1,376
Other debtors	2,581	2,145	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	954	904	-	-
	56,866	43,663	1,376	1,376
Deferred tax asset (note 22)	8	-	-	-
	56,874	43,663	1,376	1,376

17 Current asset investments

	Group 2023 £000	2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	2022 £000
Unlisted investments	5,162	5,364	-	-

Unlisted investments comprise loan notes to various UK companies.

Included within current assets are investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries. Their shares are held as collateral against a debt due to a trading subsidiary, and the company's control is not used to deploy the underlying assets and liabilities as part of the group's continuing activities. It is on this basis that they have been excluded from consolidation and included within current asset investments. The carrying value of both the investments and the associated debt at the year end was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company	
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Obligations under finance leases	20	1,600	490	-	-
Payments received on account		3,114	2,933	-	-
Trade creditors		43,644	34,201	-	-
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the group has a participating interest		2,082	846	45	38
Other taxation and social security		3,990	3,739	-	-
Other creditors		853	750	2	2
Accruals and deferred income		3,463	4,669	16	7
		<u>58,746</u>	<u>47,628</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>47</u>

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Obligations under finance leases	20	-	25	-	-
Other creditors		255	255	-	-
		<u>255</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Other creditors comprise of amounts due under long-term remuneration agreements.

20 Finance lease obligations

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:					
Within one year		1,600	490	-	-
In two to five years		-	25	-	-
		<u>1,600</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21 Provisions for liabilities

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Pension fund cost		50	50	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22	341	-	-	-
		<u>391</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements on provisions:

Group	Pension £000
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	50

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 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Group				
Accelerated capital allowances	429	-	3	-
Provisions	(88)	-	5	-
	<u>341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group	Company
	2023	2023
	£000	£000
Movements in the year:		
Asset at 1 April 2022	-	-
Charge to profit or loss	333	-
Liability at 31 March 2023	<u>333</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	993	941
	<u>993</u>	<u>941</u>

The group contributes to a defined contribution personal pension scheme for all qualifying employees.

At the year end contributions of £114,443 (2022: £98,999) were outstanding.

24 Share capital

Group and company	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	17,898	17,898	18	18
	<u>17,898</u>	<u>17,898</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>

25 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. The directors are not aware of any potential liability.

26 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	855	841	-	-
Between two and five years	1,238	635	-	-
In over five years	1,150	1,162	-	-
	<u>3,243</u>	<u>2,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Included in the above is a commitment for £1,220,333 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in May 2110.

27 Events after the reporting date

An interim dividend of £450,000 was paid after the year end in respect of financial year ended 31 March 2024.

DODD GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

28 Directors' transactions

During the year loan accounts were operated with the directors. At the year end £651,000 (2022: £530,000) was owed to the directors in this regard.

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

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Remuneration for qualifying services	680	483
	==	==

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Remuneration for qualifying services	340	248
	==	==

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