### D.I.S Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2018



### **HARPER SHELDON LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor
Midway House
Staverton Technology Park
Herrick Way, Staverton
Cheltenham, Glos.
GL51 6TQ

### **Financial Statements**

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### Officers and Professional Advisers

**Director** Mr D Bell

Registered office The Old School House

Leckhampton Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL53 0AX

Auditor Harper Sheldon Limited

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

Midway House

Staverton Technology Park Herrick Way, Staverton Cheltenham, Glos.

**GL51 6TQ** 

### Strategic Report

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

CDM Ductwork Ltd Report - Previously DIS Holdings Ltd

DIS Holdings Ltd has been changed to CDM Ductwork Ltd as part of the group re-structure. Any group staff not associated with CDM Ductwork Ltd have been TUPE transferred to DIS Administration Ltd. CDM Ductwork saw an increase in both turnover and net profit compared with the previous financial year. CDM Ductwork continues to operate in the retail, leisure, industrial and commercial markets which remain competitive and demanding. The forward order position for 2018/19 is encouraging however, BREXIT appears to be having an effect on the construction industry, which may affect the trading figures. Turnover has been consistent going from £2.6M to £2.7M. Gross profit has grown from £708K to £809K, the gross profit as a % of turnover has risen from 27.4% to 30.2%. The operating profit has grown from £22K to £234K, the operating profit as a percentage of turnover rising from 0.8% to 8.7%.

### DIS Sprinklers Ltd Report - Previously Beaven & Sons Limited

Beaven & Sons Ltd has been changed to DIS Sprinklers Ltd as part of the group re-structure. DIS Sprinklers Ltd continues to grow and saw an increase in both turnover and net profit compared with the previous financial year. The forward order position for 2018/19 is encouraging. Although 2017/2018 has seen a move towards trading conditions similar to pre-recession, BREXIT appears to be having an effect on the industry, which may affect the trading figures. Turnover has decreased from £3.4M to £2.3M. This is due to the discontinuation of the ESB (painting & shotblasting) part of the business at the end of the 2016/17 financial year. Gross profit has decreased from £834K to £530K, for the same reason as above. Gross profit as a percentage of turnover has remained relatively constistant going from 24.3% to 23.4%. The operating profit has improved from a loss of (£72K) to a profit of £158K. The operating profit as a percentage of turnover therefore has improved from (2.1%) to 7%.

### Design Installation Service Ltd Report

The Company continues to provide design and installation of mechanical building services for the retail, industrial, leisure and commercial markets throughout the UK. 2017/2018 has seen the best trading results for a long time with an increase in turnover from the previous year and the best profit the company has achieved in over 20 years. Lengthy payment terms from main contractors continues to be problematic making careful cash management essential. The forward order book for 2018/19, whist healthy, is not as good as 2017/2018. Although 2017/2018 has seen a move towards trading conditions similar to pre-recession, BREXIT appears to be having an effect on the industry, which will affect the trading figures. Turnover has grown from £7.5M to £10.1M

Gross profit has grown from £1.1M to £1.7M, the gross profit as a % of turnover has risen from 14.4% to 16.4%. The operating profit has grown from £332K to £661K, the operating profit as a percentage of turnover rising from 4.6% to 6.5%.

### **DIS Administration Ltd Report**

DIS Administration Ltd has been created as part of the company re-structure to employ any member of staff which work for multiple group companies. This company was dormant in the 2017/2018 financial year.

### Strategic Report (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTANTIES

### Competition

The group operates in a competitive market which can result in a downward pressure on price / margins together with the risk that the overall quality does not meet with the customers expectations. In order to mitigate this risk, our engineers monitor contract prices and progress of the work on an ongoing basis and our continuing staff training schedule ensures a high standard of service.

### Cash flow and credit control

In the context of the economic slowdown, there is the increased risk of both poor cash flow and increased bad debts. The directors meet every quarter to discuss any large or uncertain debts, to monitor and review the risks, and to consider the required approach. A vigorous approach is taken with regard to credit control.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 October 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Bell

Director

Registered office: The Old School House Leckhampton Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL53 0AX

### **Director's Report**

### Year ended 31 March 2018

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr D Bell

Mr R Bell Mr S Kentfield Mr J Kentfield (Retired 6 November 2017)

(Retired 2 August 2017) (Retired 2 August 2017)

### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006(Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006(Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008

### Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

### **Director's Report** (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
  of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is
  aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 October 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Bell

Director

Registered office: The Old School House Leckhampton Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL53 0AX

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of D.I.S Limited

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of D.I.S Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of 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;
- 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 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of D.I.S Limited (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

### 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 director is responsible for the other information. 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's 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 or the director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of D.I.S Limited (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or has 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

James Harper (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Harper Sheldon Limited Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

Midway House Staverton Technology Park Herrick Way, Staverton Cheltenham, Glos. GL51 6TQ

18 October 2018

**D.I.S Limited** 

# **Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

## Year ended 31 March 2018

Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	Profit before taxation  Tayation on ordinary activities	Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable Interest payable	Operating profit	Administrative expenses Other operating income	Gross profit	Cost of sales	Turnover
-0.	<u>,</u>	12 11 10	<b>6</b> 1,0	<b>5</b> 1,9	2,9:	11,4	Con oper Note 414,4:
1,023,537	1,066,721	3,742 9,353	1,072,332	1,931,240 44,696	2,958,876	11,474,437	Continuing operations te £ 414,433,313
[	ı	1, , ,	1	1,,	ı	۱,	2018 Discont'd operations
1,023,537	1,066,721	3,742 9,353	1,072,332	1,931,240 44,696	<b>2,958,876</b> 2,260,387	- 11,474,437	d Continuing s Total operations £ £ £ - 14,433,313 12,181,261
367,469	372,976	122,367 39,623 48,855	259,841	2,108,941 108,395	2,260,387	9,920,874	
(210,518)	(210,518)		(210,518)	564,283 2,673,224 - 108,395	353,765 2,614,152	329,308 10,250,182	2017 Discont'd operations £ £ 683,073 12,864,334
						1 🛪	<del> </del>

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)

## Year ended 31 March 2018

	The owners of the parent company  Non-controlling interests	Profit for the financial year attributable to:		
		Note £	Continuing operations o	
1,023,537	939,736 83,801	ניון	Discont'd Total	2018
		rs	Continuing Discont'd operations operations	2017
156,951	156,951		Total	

The notes on pages 16 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

### 31 March 2018

			2018	2017
	Note		£	£
Fixed assets	45		20.004	20.745
Intangible assets	15 16		26,001 265,107	29,715 935,700
Tangible assets	10		<u> </u>	<del></del>
			291,108	965,415
Current assets				
Stocks	18	551,709		876,389
Debtors	19	4,620,152		3,446,202
Cash at bank and in hand		850,527		505,001
		6,022,388		4,827,592
•		0,022,300		4,027,092
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	3,966,994		3,185,520
Net current assets			2,055,394	1,642,072
Total assets less current liabilities			2,346,502	2,607,487
Draviniana				
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax	22		(7,477)	(20,955)
•	LL			<del></del>
Net assets			2,353,979	2,628,442
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	26		24,900	50,000
Capital redemption reserve	27		25,100	
Profit and loss account	27		2,230,178	2,578,442
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent				•
company			2,280,178	2,628,442
Non-controlling interests			73,801	-
			2,353,979	2,628,442

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Bell Director

Company registration number: 02287363

### **Company Statement of Financial Position**

### 31 March 2018

	Note		2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		2	~
Tangible assets	16		74,521	774,808
Investments	17		110,100	110,000
			184,621	884,808
Current assets				
Debtors	19	1,189,737		991,568
Cash at bank and in hand		789,757		380,909
		1,979,494		1,372,477
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	291,124		51,051
Net current assets			1,688,370	1,321,426
Total assets less current liabilities			1,872,991	2,206,234
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	22		(1,400)	(12,707)
Net assets			1,874,391	2,218,941
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	26		24,900	50,000
Capital redemption reserve	27		25,100	· <del>-</del>
Profit and loss account	27		1,824,391	2,168,941
Shareholders funds			1,874,391	2,218,941

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £943,450 (2017: £500,454).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Bell Director

Company registration number: 02287363

**D.I.S Limited** 

### **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Called up	Capital redemption	Profit and	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	Non-controlli	
	share capital		loss account	•	ng interests £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	50,000	_	2,431,491	2,481,491	_	2,481,491
Profit for the year			156,951	156,951		156,951
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	156,951	156,951	-	156,951
Dividends paid and payable 14	4	_	(10,000)	(10,000)		(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	_	(10,000)	(10,000)	_	(10,000)
At 31 March 2017	50,000	-	2,578,442	2,628,442	-	2,628,442
Profit for the year			939,736	939,736	83,801	1,023,537
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	939,736	939,736	83,801	1,023,537
Dividends paid and payable 14 Redemption of shares	• (25,100)	_ 25,100	(28,000) (1,260,000)	(28,000) (1,260,000)	(10,000) —	(38,000) (1,260,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	(25,100)	25,100	(1,288,000)	(1,288,000)	(10,000)	(1,298,000)
At 31 March 2018	24,900	25,100	2,230,178	2,280,178	73,801	2,353,979

### **Company Statement of Changes in Equity**

			Capital	5 6	
	al	Called up hare capital		Profit and loss account	Total
	31	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016		50,000	_	1,678,487	1,728,487
Profit for the year				500,454	500,454
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	500,454	500,454
Dividends paid and payable	14			(10,000)	(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	_	(10,000)	(10,000)
At 31 March 2017		50,000	-	2,168,941	2,218,941
Profit for the year				943,450	943,450
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	943,450	943,450
Dividends paid and payable	14	-	_	(28,000)	(28,000)
Redemption of shares		(25,100)	25,100	(1,260,000)	(1,260,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(25,100)	25,100	(1,288,000)	(1,288,000)
At 31 March 2018		24,900	25,100	1,824,391	1,874,391

### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Adjustments for:	£ 6,951 9,335 3,714 2,367)
Adjustments for:	9,335 3,714
	3,714
	3,714
	9,623)
	8,855 2,013
	5,507
Accrued (income)/expenses (27,873) 1	1,759
Other operating cash flow adjustment 390 (3)	3,049)
Changes in:	\
	2,629) 7,841)
	3,002)
Cash generated from operations 610,776 (620	0,377)
Interest paid (9,353) (48	8,855)
Interest received 3,742 3	9,623
Tax paid (20	0,390)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities 604,402 (649	9,999)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of tangible assets (323,624)	1,625)
	3,656 2,367
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities 784,023 (55)	5,602)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Purchase of own shares (1,260,000)	_
Proceeds from borrowings 28,000 10 Proceeds from loans from participating interests 252,419	0,000
	5,318)
	(000,0
Net cash used in financing activities (1,042,899)	5,318)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 345,526 (731	1,919)
	5,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 850,527 505	5,001

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old School House, Leckhampton, Cheltenham, GL53 0AX, Gloucestershire.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

### Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existance for the foreseeable future. The group has cash reserves and currently no requirement for external funding. Accordingly the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existance for the foreseeable future. The group has cash reserves and currently no requirement for external funding. Accordingly the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

### **Disclosure exemptions**

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

### Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of D.I.S Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Non-controlling interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the group in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

### Income tax

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

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### **Operating leases**

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

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

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

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 10% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Equipment - 10% straight line

### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Turnover

	arises	

	2018	2017
	£	£
Construction contracts	14,433,313	12,864,334

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### 5. Other operating income

	2018	2017
	£	£
Rental income	3,375	83,500
Other operating income	41,321	24,895
	44,696	108,395

### 6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,714	3,714
Depreciation of tangible assets	139,447	149,335
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(252,505)	42,013
Impairment of trade debtors	_	10,524

2018

2017

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 7. Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,850	8,850

### 8. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Production staff	41	20
Distribution staff	_	40
Administrative staff	15	15
Management staff	4	6
	60	81
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	ne above, were:	
	2018	2017
	£	£

The aggregate payron edete meaned adming the	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,194,042	2,686,307
Social security costs	106,178	97,619
Other pension costs	40,232	71,786
	2,340,452	2,855,712
		<del></del>

### 9. Director's remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2018	2017
Remuneration	225,101	228,233
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	13,703	10,725
	238,804	238,958

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Defined benefit plans	1	2
·		=

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	85,000	88,400

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 10. Income from shares in group undertakings

11.	Amounts written off intercomapny balances  Interest receivable	2018 £ 	2017 £ 122,367
• • • •	inclust receivable		
	Interest on loans and receivables	2018 £ 3,742	2017 £ 39,623
12.	Interest payable		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	_	7,129
	Other interest payable and similar charges	9,353	41,726
		9,353	48,855
13.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax income		
	Current tax:	2018 £	2017 £
	UK current tax:	35,006	_
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4,538)	11,297
	Total current tax	30,468	11,297
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	12,716	(5,790)
	Taxation on ordinary activities	43,184	5,507

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 13. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%).

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,066,721	162,458
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	202,677 (17,699)	48,489 (15,600)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	(149,972)	(32,889)
Tax adjustments and other timing differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	12,716 (4,538)	(5,790) 11,297
Tax on profit	43,184	5,507

### 14. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends on equity shares	38,000	10,000
· -		

### 15. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	57,093
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	27,378 3,714
At 31 March 2018	31,092
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	26,001
At 31 March 2017	29,715

The company has no intangible assets.

**D.I.S Limited** 

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 16. Tangible assets

Group	Land and buildings	Plant and F machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals	884,176 - (884,176)	68,636 _ 	177,389 - (100,648)	502,820 311,943 (351,528)	287,926 11,681 —	1,920,947 323,624 (1,336,352)
At 31 Mar 2018		68,636	76,741	463,235	299,607	908,219
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 Apr 2017 Charge for the	227,833	55,400	127,737	330,763	243,142	984,875
year Disposals	(227,833)	1,711	11,204 (96,934)	94,959 (156,443)	31,573	139,447 (481,210)
At 31 Mar 2018		57,111	42,007	269,279	274,715	643,112
Carrying amount At 31 Mar 2018		11,525	34,734	193,956	24,892	265,107
At 31 Mar 2017	656,343	13,236	49,652	172,057	44,784	936,072
	_					
Company	Land and buildings	machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals						
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions	buildings £ 884,176	machinery £	fittings £ 90,994 –	vehicles £ 158,172 180,966	£	£ 1,215,037 180,966
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals At 31 Mar 2018 Depreciation At 1 Apr 2017	buildings £ 884,176	machinery £ 13,766 —	fittings £ 90,994 - (36,994)	vehicles £ 158,172 180,966 (254,475)	£ 67,929 _ 	£ 1,215,037 180,966 (1,175,645)
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals At 31 Mar 2018 Depreciation	buildings £ 884,176 - (884,176)	machinery £ 13,766 ———————————————————————————————————	fittings £ 90,994 - (36,994) 54,000	vehicles £ 158,172 180,966 (254,475) 84,663	£ 67,929 — — 67,929	£ 1,215,037 180,966 (1,175,645) 220,358
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals At 31 Mar 2018 Depreciation At 1 Apr 2017 Charge for the year	buildings £ 884,176 - (884,176) - 224,793	machinery £ 13,766 ———————————————————————————————————	fittings £ 90,994 - (36,994) 54,000 47,794 10,800	vehicles £ 158,172 180,966 (254,475) 84,663 117,797	£ 67,929  67,929  36,079	£ 1,215,037 180,966 (1,175,645) 220,358 440,229 40,894
Cost At 1 Apr 2017 Additions Disposals At 31 Mar 2018  Depreciation At 1 Apr 2017 Charge for the year Disposals	buildings £ 884,176 - (884,176) - 224,793	machinery £  13,766  13,766  13,766	fittings £ 90,994 - (36,994) 54,000 47,794 10,800 (36,994)	vehicles £ 158,172 180,966 (254,475) 84,663 117,797 13,434 (73,499)	£ 67,929  67,929  36,079  16,660	£ 1,215,037 180,966 (1,175,645) 220,358 440,229 40,894 (335,286)

### 17. Investments

The group has no investments.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 17. Investments (continued)

Company	Other
• •	investments
	other than
	loans
	£
Cost	440,000
At 1 April 2017	110,000
Additions	100
At 31 March 2018	110,100
Innu airma aut	
Impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	_
At 1 April 2017 and 31 Warch 2010	
Committee amount	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	110,100
At 31 Warch 2018	110,100
At 31 March 2017	110,000

### Subsidiary undertakings

All held by the company:

CDM Ductwork Ltd - intermediate holding company

Design Installation Service Ltd\* - installs ventilation and air conditioning systems

DIS Sprinklers Ltd - manufactures and installs sprinker systems

All subsidaries are 100% owned and registered in England.

The results of the above subsidiaries have been included in these consolidated financial statements.

Investments in associates and joint ventures

### 18. Stocks

	Group	p ·	Compar	าง
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials	57,477	45,607	-	_
Work in progress	494,232	830,782	_	_
, <u>-</u>		076 390		
	<u>551,709</u>	876,389	_	-

<sup>\*</sup> Companies are 100% subsidiaries of the wholly owned subsidiary CDM Ductwork Limited.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 19. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,588,174	3,419,761	- 1,177,337	 976,138
Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	29,992 1,986	20,601 5,840	7,424 4,976	7,132 8,298
	4,620,152	3,446,202	1,189,737	991,568

### 20. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	2,574,272	1,614,019	2,549	3,522
Amounts owed to undertakings in				
which the company has a participating				
interest	252,419	_	252,419	_
Accruals and deferred income	177,404	205,277	4,049	2,281
Corporation tax	35,006	5,301	-	_
Social security and other taxes	561,254	595,844	3,157	7,370
Obligations under finance leases and				•
hire purchase contracts	-	25,318	-	25,318
Director loan accounts	38,000	10,000	28,000	10,000
Other creditors	8,561	7,177	_	-
Other creditors	320,078	722,584	950	2,560
	3,966,994	3,185,520	291,124	51,051

### 21. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	25,318	-	25,318
•			_	

### 22. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax
•	(note 23)
	£
At 1 April 2017	(20,955)
Additions	1,409
Charge against provision	12,069
At 31 March 2018	(7,477)

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 22. Provisions (continued)

Company	Deferred tax
• •	(note 23)
	£
At 1 April 2017	(12,707)
Charge against provision	11,307
At 31 March 2018	(1,400)

### 23. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 22)	(7,477)	(20,955)	(1,400)	(12,707)

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

Group		Company	
2018	2017	2018	2017
£	£	£	£
(7,477)	(20,955)	(7,477)	(20,955)
	2018 £	<b>2018</b> 2017 £	2018 2017 2018 £ £ £

### 24. Employee benefits

### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £26,529 (2017: £61,061).

### 25. Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

### 26. Called up share capital

### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 24,900	£ 24,900	No. 50,000	£ 50,000
Share movements				
			No.	£
Ordinary At 1 April 2017			50,000	50,000
Shares redeemed			(25,100)	(25,100)
At 31 March 2018			24,900	24,900

### 27. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 28. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	_	30,000	_	_
•				

### 29. Contingencies

All group companies, except for D.I.S Limited are party to a cross guarantee given to the group's bankers and as such there is a contingent liability at the balance sheet date for the bank borrowing of all group undertakings.

### 30. Related party transactions

### Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from reporting transactions entered into with group companies since the companies' results have been included in the consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available.

The company has an outstanding loan from DIS Limited Pension Scheme. This is deemed to be a related party transaction because the directors of D.I.S Limited are also trustees of the pension scheme. As at 31 March 2018 £252,419 (2017: £nil) was still outstanding. This transaction was made on an arms length commercial basis.

The controlling party is Mr R Bell by virtue of his shareholding.