Directors' Report and Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

D T Carson & Co Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 51 - 53 Thomas Street Ballymena Co Antrim BT43 6AZ





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Company Information

Directors Mr Daniel Dixon

Mr Daniel Dixon Inc

Mrs Geraldine Dixon

Secretary Mrs Geraldine Dixon

Registered office 51-53 Thomas Street

Ballymena Co Antrum BT43 6AZ

Solicitors McKervill Neilly

1 Broadway Avenue

Ballymena Co Antrm BT43 7AA

Bank Bank of Ireland

Ballymoney High Street Ballymoney Co Antrim BT53 4AG

Auditors DT Carson & Co

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

51 - 53 Thomas Street

Ballymena Co Antrim BT43 6AZ

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a building contractor

Business review

Development and performance of the business

		2009	2008	2007
22	Turnover	£13.057.212	£10,581,358	£7.443,345
	Turnover growth	23%	42%	
	Gross profit margin	8%	7%	9%
•	Profit before tax	£141.410	£30,793	£10,007

Position of the business

At the end of the year, the net assets totalled £331,902

Financial risk

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade debtors, trade creditors, loans to the business and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

Loans comprise loans from the directors and from financial institutions. The interest rate on loans from financial institutions is variable, but the monthly repayments are fixed. The business manages the liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments

The business is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments

Results and dividend

The results for the company are set out in the financial statements

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Dixons Contractors Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

- Mr Daniel Dixon
- Mr Daniel Dixon Jnr
- Mrs Geraldine Dixon

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Mr Daniel Dixon Jnr

Director

Date 25/1/10

Independent Auditors' Report to Dixons Contractors Limited Under Article 255B of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

We have examined the abbreviated accounts of Dixons Contractors Limited, set out on pages 5 to 19, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2009 prepared under Article 234 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Article 255B of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with 254A of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with 254A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Article 254A(3) of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 5 to 19 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

D T Carson & Co

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Date 25-1-2010

51 - 53 Thomas Street

Ballymena Co Antrim

BT43 6AZ

Dixons Contractors Limited Abbreviated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 ₤	2008 £
Gross profit		1.008,909	740.359
Administrative expenses		(790.589)	(653,790)
Operating profit	3	218,320	86.569
Other interest receivable and similar income		20	42
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(76.930)	(55.818)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	141,410	30.793
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(46.964)	(21,665)
Profit for the financial year	16	94,446	9,128
Profit and loss reserve brought forward		227.456	218.328
Profit and loss reserve carried forward	=	321,902	227,456

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

Dixons Contractors Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

		2009)	200	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			260,000		420,000
Intangible assets	8		360.000		397,798
Tangible assets	9		444,110		46,380
Investments	10		38.577		
			842,687		864,178
Current assets		. 477 773		1,705.313	
Stocks	11	1,477,772		285,225	
Debtors	12	1,409.778		203,223	
Cash at bank and in hand		237		1,990,746	
		2.887,787		1,770,740	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,162.376)		(2,447,733)	
Net current habilities			(274.589)		(456,987)
Total assets less current liabilities			568,098		407,191
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(236.196)		(169,735)
Net assets			331,902		237,456
Capital and reserves					10.000
Called up share capital	15		10.000		10.000
Profit and loss reserve	16		321,902		227,456
Shareholders' funds	17		331.902		237.456

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VIII of the Companies (Northern Ireland) order 1986 relating to medium-sized companies

Approved by the Board on 35 1110 and signed on its behalf by

Mr Daniel Dixon Director Mr Daniel Dixon Jnr

Director

Dixons Contractors Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

		2009	2008
	Note	£	£
New years From oppositing activities	19	(172,056)	(13,894)
Net cash flow from operating activities Returns on investment and servicing of finance	20	(76,910)	(55.776)
Taxation	20	(35,980)	(1)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		(20. (52)	(65.226)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(30,653)	(65,236)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	26,457	17.041
_	-	(4.196)	(48.195)
Cash outflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(289.142)	(117.866)
Financing		500,000	_
Increase in loans and borrowings		(25,030)	_
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(98,164)	(91.577)
Capital element of finance lease/HP contract rental payments	-	376.806	(91.577)
	-	370.000	(71.571)
. What is a sealth		87.664	(209.443)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	-		
December of not such flow to		ا المامة عميد على العاملية عميد العاملية عميد العاملية عميد العاملية عميد العاملية عميد العاملية عميد العاملي	

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

		2009	2008
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	Note 21	£ 87.664	£ (209,443)
Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/decrease in debt and lease financing Change in net funds resulting from cash flows		(376.806) (289,142)	91,577 (117.866)
New hire purchase agreements Movement in net debt in the year		(182.820) (471.962)	(94.000) (211,866)
Net debt at the start of the year	21	(1.025,044)	(813,178)
Net debt at the end of the year	21	(1,497,006)	(1,025,044)

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Goodwill Over 10 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Office equipment 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

Hire purchase and finance lease contracts

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as habilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2008

2009

2 Other operating income

	Other income	£ (7,823)	£ (8.382)
3	Operating profit Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Hire of other assets - operating leases The audit of the company's annual accounts	57,000 7,700 471	37.323 7.300 688
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Depreciation of owned assets Amortisation	148,036 60,000	132,600 60,000

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

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4 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows.

	2009 No. 50	2008 No. 64
Administration	30	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2009 £ 1,272,096	2008 £ 1.226.921
Wages and salaries	99,433	93,607
Social security costs Other pension costs	1,000	1,320,528
Directors' emoluments		
The directors' emoluments for the year are as follows		
	2009 £	2008 £
Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)	14.664 1.000	14.664
Directors' money purchase schemes	15,664	14,664
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2009	2008
	£ 58,168	£ 40,571
Interest on bank borrowings	310	40.571
Other interest payable Finance charges	18,452	15,247
t manec charges	76,930	55,818

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

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7 Taxation

Analysis of current period tax charge

	2009 £	2008 £
Current tax	46.964	21,665
Corporation tax charge	40.704	27,003

Factors affecting current period tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2008 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of $21\,00\%$ (2008 - $20\,00\%$)

The differences are reconciled below

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	141,410	30,793
Standard rate corporation tax charge	29,696 43,786	6.159 38.657
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (including goods) Accelerated capital allowances	(26,518)	(23.151)
Total current tax for the year	46,964	21,665

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost As at 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	600,000
Amortisation As at 1 April 2008 Charge for the year As at 31 March 2009	180,000 60,000 240,000
Net book value As at 31 March 2009 As at 31 March 2008	360,000 420,000

Dixons Contractors Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost As at 1 April 2008 Additions Disposals As at 31 March 2009	577,184 82,700 - 659,884	1,985	166,690 128,788 (34,000) 261,478	743,874 213,473 (34,000) 923,347
Depreciation As at 1 April 2008 Eliminated on disposals Charge for the year As at 31 March 2009	261,116 - 99,692 - 360,808	- - 496 496	84,960 (14,875) 47.848 117.933	346,076 (14,875) 148,036 479,237
Net book value As at 31 March 2009 As at 31 March 2008	299,076 316,068	1,489	143,545 81,730	<u>444.110</u> <u>397.798</u>

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £321,067 (2008 - £236,765) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £103,053 (2008 - £74,953)

10 Investments held as fixed assets

	Other investments £
Cost As at 1 April 2008 Revaluation As at 31 March 2009	100,000 (61,423) 38.577
Net book value As at 31 March 2009 As at 31 March 2008	38,577 100.000

Dixons Contractors Limited Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

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11 Stocks and work in progress

Work in progress	2009 £ 1.477.772	2008 £ 1,705,313
Debtors		
	2009 £	2008 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	1,379,778 30,000	184.920 87,610
Prepayments and accrued income	1,409.778	12.695 285.225

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

13 Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,172,433	785,098
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	88.614	70,419
Payments received on account	-	1,905
Trade creditors	1,259,203	753,887
Corporation tax	46,964	35,980
Taxation and social security	118,282	39,264
Other creditors	11,448	10,765
Director current accounts	442,312	729,499
Accruals and deferred income	23,120	20,916
	3.162,376	2,447,733

Creditors amounts falling due within one year includes the following liabilities on which security has been given by the company

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,172.433	785.096

Dank loans and overdians

- The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by (1) letter of guarantee from D, G & DJ Dixon in sum of £2million
- (2) letter of guarantee from P Dixon in sum of £410,000 countercovered by
- (a) 1st legal charge of 11 houses in Portrush
- (b) 1st legal charge 165-169 Tullaghans Road
- (c) 1st legal charge 4 Station Road
- (d) 1st legal charge 6-8 Bellagh Road
- (e) 1st legal charge Bridge Road & adjacent ground

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

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14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009 £	2008 £
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	236,196	169,735
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the following been given by the company	lowing liabilities.	on which security
	2009 £ 236,195	2008 £ 169.735
Hire purchase		10,50
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than	five years	
	2009 £	2008 £
After more than five years by instalments		2 792
HP & finance lease liability		$\frac{2.792}{2,792}$
Share capital	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
Equity 500,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	500.000	500.000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity 10.000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	10.000	10,000

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

16 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve
	£
Balance at 1 April 2008	227,456
•	94,446
Transfer from profit and loss account for the year	321,902
Balance at 31 March 2009	321,702

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

2009	2008
£	£
94,446	9,128
237,456	228,328
331.902	237,456
	£ 94,446 237,456

18 Operating lease commitments

As at 31 March 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

Operating leases which expire

	Other	
	2009 £	2008 £
Within two and five years	6.166	6.166

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

19 Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows

	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating profit	218,320	86,569
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	208,036	192,600
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	471	688
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	227.541	(322,422)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,144,553)	151,140
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	318,129	(122,469)
-	(172,056)	(13,894)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		

20 Analysis of cash flows

	2009 £	2008 £
Returns on investment and servicing of finance HP interest paid Other interest paid Interest received	(18,452) (58,478) 20 (76,910)	(15,247) (40,571) 42 (55,776)
Taxation Taxation paid	(35,980)	<u>(1)</u>

21 Analysis of net debt

	At start of period	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes £	At end of period
Cash at bank and in hand	208	29	-	237
Bank overdraft	(785,098)	87,635		(697,463)
Cash and bank net funds	(784.890)	87.664		(697.226)
Debt due within one year	-	-	(474,970)	(474,970)
Debt due after one year	-	(474.970)	474,970	~
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(240,154)	98.164	(182,820)	(324,810)
Change in debt	(240,154)	(376.806)	(182,820)	(799,780)

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2009

continued

Net debt (1.025,044) (289,142) (182,820) (1.497,006)

22 Related parties

Controlling entity

The ultimate controlling party is the Dixon family who own 100% of the issued share capital

Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £24,000 to Messrs Dixon for rent of premises used by the company but jointly owned by Mr D Dixon Jnr, Mr D Dixon Snr and Mrs G Dixon, the rent being at normal commercial rate