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

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T R Dodd

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

Secretary Mr T R Dodd

Company number 02586022

Registered office Stafford Park 13

Telford Shropshire England TF3 3AZ

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Column House London Road Shrewsbury Shropshire SY2 6NN

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Fair review of the business

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

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

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

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

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

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

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

Key performance indicators

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

Pre-tax profit for the year was £5.6million (2019 £4.0 million).

Net assets at the year end were £45.8 million (2019 £41.1 million).

Onnbehalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd

18 December 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Principal activities

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

Directors

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

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

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £500,000 (2019: £500,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

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

Energy and Carbon Report

Compliance Overview

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

Methodology and Estimates

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

Energy Efficiency Action Taken

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

Statistics

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

On behalf of the board

Mr T M Dodd Director

18 December 2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DODD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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Dawn Owen BA(Hons) BFP FCA
Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants

21 December 2020 Column House 7 London Road Shrewsbury SY2 6NN

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

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover Cost of sales		160,356 (123,963)	155,311 (122,343)
Gross profit		36,393	32,968
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(33,752) 1,375	(30,130) 782
Operating profit	3	4,016	3,620
Interest receivable and similar income Fair value gains and losses on investment	6	395	424
properties		1,189	
Profit before taxation		5,600	4,044
Taxation	7	(909)	(1,280)
Profit for the financial year	28	4,691	2,764

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

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit for the year	4,691 ⁴	2,764 ====
Other comprehensive income Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year	508 13 ———————————————————————————————————	- - - -
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,212 =====	2,764 ——

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020)	2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,781		2,783
Investment properties	10		5,890		4,406
			8,671		7,189
Current assets					
Stocks	14	2,251		2,461	
Debtors	16	37,016		38,154	
Investments	17	5,603		5,474	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,600		26,658	
		84,470		72,747	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18 	(45,973)		(37,776)	
Net current assets			38,497		34,971
Total assets less current liabilities			4 7,168		42,160
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(765)		(592)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(565)		(442
Net assets			 45,838		41,126
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		18		18
Share premium account	26		651		651
Non distributable reserves	25		1,825		412
Capital redemption reserve	27		3		3
Profit and loss reserves	28		43,341		40,042
Total equity			45,838		41,126

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

Mr T M Dodd **Director**

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020)	2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1		1
Investment properties	10		8,283		6,876
Investments	11		18		18
			8,302		6,895
Current assets					
Debtors	16	3,187		2,749	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,785		2,292	
		6,972		5,041	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(6,394)		(5,094)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			578		(53)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,880		6,842
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(510)		(384)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(515)		(392)
Net assets			7,855		6,066
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		18		18
Share premium account	26		651		651
Non distributable reserve	25		1,895		482
Capital redemption reserve	27		3		3
Profit and loss reserves	28		5,288		4,912
Total equity			7,855		6,066
					=

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

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

Mr T M Dodd Director

Company Registration No. 02586022

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

	Notes	Share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Non distributabl e reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 2018		18	651	787	3	37,403	38,862
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Other movements	8	-	- - -	(375)	-	2,764 (500) 375	2,764 (500)
Balance at 31 March 2019		18	651	412	3	40,042	41,126
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	- -	508 13	-	4,691	4,691 508 13
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfer to profit and loss Deferred tax on revalued investment property Revaluation in year transferred to non distributable reserve	8	- - - - -	-	521 - (152) (145) 1,189		4,691 (500) 152 145 (1,189)	5,212 (500)
Balance at 31 March 2020		18	651	1,825	3	43,341	45,838

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

	Notes	Share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Non distributabl e reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 2018		18	651	850	3	6,233	7,755
Year ended 31 March 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Other	8	-		(368)		(1,189) (500) 368	(1,189) (500)
Balance at 31 March 2019		18	651	482	3	4,912	6,066
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Reduction of shares Transfer relating to sale of revalued investment propety Transfer to profit and loss	8 24	- - - - -	- - - - -	(132) 1,697 (152)	-	2,289 (500) 132 (1,697) 152	2,289 (500) - - -
Balance at 31 March 2020		18	651	1,895	3	5,288	7,855

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020)	2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	33		13,856		1,763
Income taxes paid			(1,000)		(660
Net cash inflow from operating activities	es		12,856		1,103
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed		(663)		(27)	
assets		385		20	
Proceeds from other investments and loar	ns	(129)		3,050	
Interest received		395		424	
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
investing activities			(12)		3,467
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		598		(363)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(500)		(500)	
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
financing activities			98		(863
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	ents		12,942		3,707
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	of year		26,658	•	22,951
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ear		39,600		26,658

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019		
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from operations	34		1,170		1,056	
Income taxes paid			(8)		(28)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,162		1,028	
Investing activities						
Proceeds on disposal of investment						
property		379		-		
Interest received		2		1		
Dividends received		450 ——		450 ——		
Net cash generated from investing						
activities			831		451	
Financing activities						
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(500)		(500)		
Net cash used in financing activities			(500)		(500)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	s		1,493		979	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear		2,292		1,313	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	•		3,785		2,292	

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

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

The group consists of Dodd Group Holdings 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 £.

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

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

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

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company made a profit this year of £2.42m. (2019: loss of £0.74m).

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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

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

1.3 Going concern

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

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

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services, net of VAT and trade discounts, wholly in respect of construction activities which are described below.

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

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

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

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

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Land and buildings Freehold 2% on revalued amount (buildings only)

Land and buildings Leasehold 2% on revalued amount (buildings only) and Over the period

of the lease

Plant and machinery 25% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & office equipment 33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Property rented to a group entity is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.7 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.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12 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.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

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

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

1.17 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.

Operating profit

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

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.

		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	414	644
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	162	-
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3	2
	Profit on disposal of investment property	(89)	-
	Operating lease charges	529	1,064
			_=
4	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	9	9
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	48	45
		 57	54
			===
	For other services		
	All other non-audit services for the company	6	6
	All other non-audit services for the group	32	30
	y ,		

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

5 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Management & administration	383	373
	Productive operatives	484	485
		867	858
			
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	37,063	34,722
	Social security costs	3,970	3,689
	Pension costs	820	410
		41,853	38,821
6	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Interest income	05	67
	Interest on bank deposits Other interest income	95 300	67 357
	Other interest income .		
	Total income	395	424
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	95	67
			===
7	Taxation		
-		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	940	969
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	812 (39)	862
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
	Total current tax	773	862

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

7	Taxation	(C	ontinued)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Other adjustments	(9) 145	50 368
	·		-
	Total deferred tax	136 	418 ====
	Total tax charge	909	1,280
	Iotal tax charge	===	====
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	year based on th	e profit or
		2020	2019
	·	£000	£000
	Profit before taxation	5,600	4,044
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	1,064	768
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	42	59
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Chargeable gain	(221) 23	-
	Taxable property income	110	_
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(39)	_
	Group relief	(1)	_
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(61)	35
	Deferred tax movements	`(8)	418
	Tax expense for the year	909	1,280
	·		
	In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following ar been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	nounts relating to	o tax have
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Deferred tax arising on:		
	Revaluation of property	(13)	-
8	Dividends		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Interim paid	500	500

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

Tangible fixed assets Land and buildings Freehold Land and buildings Leasehold Fixtures, Motor vehicles Other assets fittings & office equipment Plant and machinery Group Total £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 Cost At 1 April 2019 1,865 605 159 849 4,288 7,766 Additions 663 663 Disposals (290) (262)(552) Revaluation 30 183 213 At 31 March 2020 1,605 788 159 849 4,689 8,090 Depreciation and impairment 3,598 At 1 April 2019 281 96 159 849 4,983 Depreciation charged in the year 32 16 576 624 Eliminated in respect of disposals (44) (254)(298)At 31 March 2020 269 112 159 849 3,920 5,309 Carrying amount 676 2,781 At 31 March 2020 1,336 769 1,584 At 31 March 2019 509 2,783 690

10

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

Fair value £000 £000 At 31 March 2019 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -	Company		fittings & office equipment	otor vehicles	Total .
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 6 39 45 Depreciation and impairment	Cont		£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2020 - 1 1 1 At 31 March 2019 - 1 1 1 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2000 2000			6	39	45
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 6 38 44 Carrying amount At 31 March 2020 - 1 1 1 At 31 March 2019 - 1 1 1 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2000 2000	Depreciation and impairment				
At 31 March 2020			6	38	44
At 31 March 2020	Carrying amount				
The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2000 200			-	1	1
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 202	At 31 March 2019			1	1
Group Company 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 202			===	===	
2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2000		_	ollowing in resp		s held under
Motor vehicles		•	2019		2010
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets 162					
Investment property Group Company 2020 2020 2020 2000 20	Motor vehicles	496 ——	-		<u>-</u>
Investment property Group Company 2020 2020 2020 2000 20	Downsiation observe for the years in second of				
Fair value 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -		162	-	-	-
Fair value 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -				=====	
Fair value 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -	Investment manager				
Fair value 2020 £000 £000 £000 Fair value 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 1,189 1,697 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -	investment property			Group	Company
Fair value At 31 March 2019 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -				2020	2020
At 31 March 2019 4,406 6,876 Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -	Fairwalisa			£000	£000
Disposals - (290 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments 1,189 1,697 Transfer from PPE 295 -	· ·			4,406	6,876
Transfer from PPE 295 -	Disposals			_	(290)
	Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments			1,189	1,697
	Transfer from PPE			295	
	At 31 March 2020			5,890	8,283

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out in 2020 by Andrew Dixon and Co, Underwood LLP and Cruso & Wilkin all firms of Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

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

11	Fixed asset investments	Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Other investments	-	-	18	18
		====		. ===	_
	Movements in fixed asset investments Company				Other £000
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020				18
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2020				18
	At 31 March 2019				18

12 Subsidiaries

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

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Amethyst (Telford) Limited	Stafford Park 13, Telford, Shropshire TF3 3AZ	Ordinary	100.00 -
DG Ecogen Limited	As above	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dodd Group (Eastern) Limited	As above	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dodd Group (Midlands) Limited	As above	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dodd Group (South) Limited	As above	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dodd Group Limited	As above	Ordinary	100.00 -
Technology Installation Services Limited	As above	Ordinary	- 100.00

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

13	Financial instruments	Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	66,283	55,608	6,881	4,988
	Equity instruments measured at cost less				
	impairment			18	18
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit				
	or loss	5,603	5,474	-	-
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	42,668	35,455	6,901	5,468

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through the profit or loss consist of current asset investments.

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

14 Stocks

		Group	Co	mpany	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	28	25	-	-
	Work in progress	2,223	2,436	-	-
		2,251	2,461		
		<u> </u>	===		
15	Construction contracts				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Contracts in progress at the reporting date				
	Gross amounts due from contract customers				
	included in debtors	33,832	35,843	-	-
			=====		=
	Gross amounts due to contract customers				
	included in creditors	(1,399)	(174)	-	-
	Gross amounts due to contract customers	(0.00)	/44=1		
	included in work in progress	(686)	(113)		

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

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

Amounts falling due within one year: £000 £000 £000 Trade debtors 25,651 28,586 1,396 Amounts recoverable on contracts 9,574 8,455 - 1,351 Other debtors 1,032 364 440 Prepayments and accrued income 759 749 - 37,016 38,154 3,187 2	16	Debtors					
Amounts falling due within one year:				•			
Trade debtors							2019
Amounts recoverable on contracts		Amounts falling due within one year:		£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Other debtors 1,032 364 440 Prepayments and accrued income 37,016 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 37,016 38,154 3,187 2 300 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 Notes 2000 2019 2020		Trade debtors		25,651	28,586	1,396	1,195
Other debtors		Amounts recoverable on contracts		9,574	8,455	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income 759 749		Amounts due from subsidiary undertakir	ngs	-	-	1,351	1,466
37,016 38,154 3,187 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Other debtors		1,032	364	440	35
Current asset investments Group Company 2020 2019 2020 200		Prepayments and accrued income		759	749	-	53
Current asset investments							2,749
Unlisted investments 5,603 5,474 -	17	Current asset investments					
## Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Company 2020 2019 2020				Group		Company	
Unlisted investments				2020	2019	2020	2019
Unlisted investments comprise loan notes to various UK companies. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				£000	£000	£000	£000
Unlisted investments comprise loan notes to various UK companies. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020		Unlisted investments		5,603	5,474	-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Group 2020 2019 2020							======
Directors' current accounts			, c , c	Group 2020		2020	2019
Obligations under finance leases 20 598 - - Payments received on account 2,085 1,343 - Trade creditors 34,683 29,993 29 Amounts due to group undertakings - - 5,825 4 Corporation tax payable 181 408 - - Other taxation and social security 3,889 2,505 1 1 Other creditors 224 276 - - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 6 45,973 37,776 6,394 6 Total control of the control o		J. Company of the Com	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Payments received on account Trade creditors 34,683 29,993 29 Amounts due to group undertakings 5,825 Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security 3,889 2,505 1 Other creditors 224 276 - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 6 19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020		Directors' current accounts		621	1,080	83	262
Trade creditors 34,683 29,993 29 Amounts due to group undertakings 5,825 Corporation tax payable 181 408 - Other taxation and social security 3,889 2,505 1 Other creditors 224 276 - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020		Obligations under finance leases	20	598	-	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings 5,825 Corporation tax payable 181 408		Payments received on account		2,085	1,343	-	-
Corporation tax payable 181 408 - Other taxation and social security 3,889 2,505 1 Other creditors 224 276 - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020				34,683	29,993		33
Other taxation and social security 3,889 2,505 1 Other creditors 224 276 - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020				-	-	5,825	4,198
Other creditors 224 276 - Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020						-	-
Accruals and deferred income 3,692 2,171 456 45,973 37,776 6,394 5 19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020				· ·	•	1	10
45,973 37,776 6,394 5 To Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020						-	-
19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020		Accruals and deferred income		3,692	2,171	456	591
19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Group Company 2020 2019 2020					37,776	6,394	5,094
Group Company 2020 2019 2020							
2020 2019 2020	19	Creditors: amounts falling due after r	nore than	-		Company	
				•	2019	• •	2019
				£000	£000	£000	£000
Other creditors 765 592 510		Other creditors		765	592	510	384

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

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

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

21 Provisions for liabilities

		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Pension liability		50	50	_	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22	515	392	515	-
		565	442	515	-
					===

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

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

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

22 Deferred taxation

23

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
	2020	2019
Group	£000	£000
ACAs	24	24
Revaluations	491	368
	515	392
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2020	2019
Company	£000	£000
ACAs	24	24
Revaluations	491	368
	515	392
		===
	Group	Company
	2020	2020
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 April 2019	2020 £000 392	2020
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss	2020 £000 392 136	2020 £000
Liability at 1 April 2019	2020 £000 392	2020 £000 392
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss	2020 £000 392 136	2020 £000 392
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	2020 £000 392 136 (13)	2020 £000 392 123
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	2020 £000 392 136 (13) ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £000 392 123
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income Liability at 31 March 2020	2020 £000 392 136 (13) ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £000 392 123
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	2020 £000 392 136 (13) ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £000 392 123 - 515
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income Liability at 31 March 2020 Retirement benefit schemes	2020 £000 392 136 (13) ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £000 392 123 - 515
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income Liability at 31 March 2020	2020 £000 392 136 (13) 515	2020 £000 392 123 - 515
Liability at 1 April 2019 Charge to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income Liability at 31 March 2020 Retirement benefit schemes	2020 £000 392 136 (13) 515	2020 £000 392 123 - 515 —

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

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

At beginning and end of year

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

24	Share capital			Group and	company
				2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital			£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid				
	157,500 Ordinary shares of 10p each			16	16
	8,750 Ordinary A shares of 10p each			1	1
	8,750 Ordinary B shares of 10p each			1	1
				18	18
				==	
	The shares carry a right to vote, a right to a divid on winding up.	end and the righ	t to participat	e in a distribution	of capital
25	Non distributable reserve			_	
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At beginning of year Revaluation surplus arising on property in the	412	787	482	850
	year	508	_	1,697	
	Deferred tax on revaluation of property	13	_	-	_
	Deferred tax on investment properties	(145)	-	(132)	-
	Transfer from profit and loss in respect of	(1.1.2)		(/	
	revaluation of investment property	1,189	-		-
	Other movements	(152)	(375)	(152)	(368)
	At end of year	1,825	412	1,895	482
		===	===	===	
26	Share premium account				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning and end of the year	651	651	651	651
			==	==	
27	Capital redemption reserve				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000

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

28	Profit and loss reserves	Group	Company		
		2020	•	2020	2019
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At the beginning of the year	40,042	37,403	4,912	6,233
	Profit/(loss) for the year	4,691	2,764	2,289	(1,189)
	Dividends	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
	Transfer from revaluation reserve	152	375	152	368
	Deferred tax on Investment properties	145	-	132	-
	Revaluation in the year transferred to non distributable reserve	(1,189)	-	(1,697)	-
	At the end of the year	43,341	40,042	5,288	4,912
			=		

29 Operating lease commitments

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	19 2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	805	529	11	11
Between two and five years	1,178	747	44	44
In over five years	2,182	2,207	990	1,001
	4,165	3,483	1,045	1,056
		=		

Included in the above is a commitment of £1,262,333 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in May 2110 and a commitment of £1,045,000 relating to a 125 year lease for ground rent, expiring in February 2115.

30 Directors' transactions

During the year loan accounts were operated with the Directors. At the year end £620,418 (2019 £1,079,196) was owed to the directors in this regard.

31 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Aggregate compensation	2,824 =====	2,732

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

No guarantees have been given or received.	
32 Controlling party	
The ultimate controlling party is Mr T R Dodd.	
33 Cash generated from group operations 2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit for the year after tax 4,691	2,764
Adjustments for: Taxation charged 909 Investment income (395) (Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets (130) Fair value gain on investment properties (1,189) Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets 622 Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in stocks 210 Decrease/(increase) in debtors 1,138 Increase/(decrease) in creditors 8,000 Cash generated from operations 13,856	1,280 (424) 2
34 Cash generated from operations - company 2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax 2,289	(1,187)
Adjustments for: Taxation charged 131 Investment income (452) Gain on disposal of investment property (89) Fair value gain on investment properties (1,697) Impairment of investment - Movements in working capital: Increase in debtors (437)	447 (451) - - 1,331
Increase in creditors 1,425	1,965
Cash generated from operations 1,170	1,056

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

35	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
	g.c.ap	1 April 2019	Cash flows	31 March 2020
		£000	£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand Obligations under finance leases	26,658 -	12,942 (598)	39,600 (598)
		26,658	12,344	39,002
36	Analysis of changes in net funds - company	1 April 2019	Cash flows	31 March
		i April 2013	Odsii ilows	2020
		£000	£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,292 ———	1,493	3,785
37	Directors' remuneration			
			2020 £000	2019 £000
	Remuneration for qualifying services		2,491 ———	1,785
Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:				:
	Remuneration for qualifying services		984	599