# Smailes Goldie

# **Ideal Building Systems Limited**

**Financial Statements** 

31st December 2016



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27/05/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE



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# **Ideal Building Systems Limited**

### **Company Information**

for the year ended 31st December 2016

**DIRECTORS:** 

P E Benmasaud P R Coates M R Laverack

**SECRETARY:** 

P E Benmasaud

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Ideal Building Systems Limited

Lancaster Road

Carnaby Industrial Estate

Bridlington East Yorkshire YO15 3QY

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02772805 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

### Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2016.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The directors consider the financial performance of the company for the year to be extremely positive and in line with expectations. The directors anticipate a similar financial performance in the year to 31st December 2017. The key performance indicators of turnover and profit after tax are evident from the financial statements.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition from both national and independent businesses.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

PEDERMAS and

P E Benmasaud - Secretary

29th March 2017

### Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture of prefabricated buildings.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st December 2016.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2016 to the date of this report.

P E Benmasaud P R Coates M R Laverack

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P E Benmasaud - Secretary

29th March 2017

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Ideal Building Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ideal Building Systems Limited for the year ended 31st December 2016 on pages six to nineteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a bódy, 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2016 and of its 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.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Ideal Building Systems Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

lan Lamb FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

29th March 2017

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER		13,895,070	14,419,135
Cost of sales	**	11,152,565	11,716,968
GROSS PROFIT		2,742,505	2,702,167
Administrative expenses		2,113,127	1,971,092
		629,378	731,075
Other operating income		8,305	73,032
OPERATING PROFIT	4	637,683	804,107
Interest receivable and similar income		682	1,319
	•	638,365	805,426
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	16,707	23,121
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		621,658	782,305
Tax on profit	6	130,203	165,221
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		491,455	617,084
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			<u></u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		491,455	617,084

### **Balance Sheet**

31st December 2016

		20	16	201	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	-				
Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8		- 148,995		- 123,485
Investments	9		189,620		189,620
my sound no	Ū				100,020
			338,615		313,105
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	629,761		228,409	
Debtors	11	9,707,496		9,989,193	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,319		97,971	
		10,428,576		10,315,573	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	2,272,851		2,650,719	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,155,725	•	7,664,854
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		,	8,494,340		7 077 050
LIABILITIES			8,494,340		7,977,959
CREDITORS					,
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	13	•	(27,886)		(6,996)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(12,382)		(8,346)
NET ASSETS			8,454,072		7,962,617
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000
Revaluation reserve	18		189,540		189,540
Retained earnings	18		8,254,532		7,763,077
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,454,072		7,962,617

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

P R Coates - Director

M R Laverack - Director

P E Benmasaud - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1st January 2015	10,000	7,145,993	189,540	7,345,533
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st December 2015	10,000	617,084	189,540	617,084 7,962,617
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<del></del> .	491,455	<u></u> -	491,455
Balance at 31st December 2016	10,000	8,254,532	189,540	8,454, <u>0</u> 72

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

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ideal Building Systems Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Ideal Building Systems Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Ideal Building Systems Holdings Limited.

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### **Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of prefabricated units is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

#### Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contact can be estimated reliably, contract costs and turnover are recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Stage of completion is measured by reference to costs incurred to date and estimated costs to complete.

Where the outcome cannot be measured reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and contract turnover is recognised to the extent of costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable.

When it is probable that contact costs will exceed the total contact turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately, with a corresponding provision.

#### Interest and other income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 1993, was amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold

improvements

- 20% on cost

Plant and machinery

etc

- 15% on cost and 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

- 33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance - 20% on cost and 15% on reducing balance

#### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated 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 stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Long term contracts are stated at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales less any foreseeable losses and progress payments receivable, not matched with turnover. Cost consists of direct materials, direct labour and appropriate related overheads.

Profit on long term contracts is recognised when the outcome of contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty and is that amount which is estimated to fairly reflect the profit arising up to the accounting date. Profit on long term contracts is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the reported turnover and related costs.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Employee benefits**

When employees have rendered service to the company, short term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operated a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

#### Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and are receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Impairment**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### **Investments**

4.

5.

Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,232,353 203,020 38,181	2,052,513 179,370 36,817
	2,473,554	2,268,700
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as folk	ows: <b>2016</b>	2015
Management Direct and administration	3 66	3 58
,	<u>69</u>	<u>61</u>
Directors' remuneration	2016 £ 18,037	2015 £ 15,703
OPERATING PROFIT	10,037	10,700
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
The specialing promote control and series (	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Loss on disposal of fixed assets	19,257 5,205 18,122	13,879 8,909
Auditors' remuneration Operating lease payments	5,000 90,143	4,200 137,407
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2042	
Other interest Hire purchase	2016 £ 14,654 2,053	2015 £ 21,078 2,043
Time paromage	16,707	23,121

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 6. TAXATION

Tax on profit

Analys	sis	of	the	tax	charge
--------	-----	----	-----	-----	--------

 2016
 2015

 £
 £

 £
 £

 UK corporation tax
 126,360
 159,618

 Adjustment in respect of previous periods
 (193)

Total current tax

126,167

159,618

Deferred tax

4,036

5,603

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

130,203

165,221

·	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	621,658	782,305
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	124,332	156,461
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	6,064 -	6,947 (131)
Change in standard rate of corporation tax  Overprovision in the previous year	(193) ————	1,944
Total tax charge	130,203	165,221

The expected net reversal of deferred tax liabilities in 2017 is £5,232 this is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

There are unused capital losses at the year end of £108,828 (2015, £108,828).

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

### 7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	10,000
AMORTISATION At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	10,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2016	·
At 31st December 2015	

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement	S			
	to property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1st January 2016	46,849	212,080	66,174	52,316	377,419
Additions	-	13,121	38,874	31,986	83,981
Disposals	<del></del>		(56,724)	<u>(3,600</u> )	(60,324)
At 31st December 2016	46,849	225,201	48,324	80,702	401,076
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2016	36,552	145,724	23,436	48,222	253,934
Charge for year	2,424	11,549	6,309	4,180	24,462
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(22,941)	(3,374)	(26,315)
At 31st December 2016	38,976	157,273	6,804	49,028	252,081
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2016	<u></u>	67,928	41,520	31,674	148,995
At 31st December 2015	10,297	66,356	42,738	4,094	123,485

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

9.

Valuation in 2007

Cost

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire p	urchase contracts are as follows:
	Motor
	vehicles
•	£
COST	~
At 1st January 2016	56,724
Additions	38,874
Disposals	(56,724)
Disposais	(56,724)
At 31st December 2016	38,874
	·.
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st January 2016	18,416
Charge for year	5,205
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(22,941</u> )
At 31st December 2016	680
710 101 5000111501 2010	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2016	38,194
	<u> </u>
At 31st December 2015	<u>38,308</u>
	<del></del>
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
TIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	Unlisted
	investments
	£
COST OR VALUATION	~
At 1st January 2016	
and 31st December 2016	490 620
and 31st December 2016	189,620
NET BOOK VALUE	·
At 31st December 2016	189,620
At 3 13t December 2010	103,020
At 31st December 2015	189,620
Ocal constitution of Odel December 20040 in many states	
Cost or valuation at 31st December 2016 is represented by:	

Unlisted investments £

189,540

189,620

80

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

#### **Idacom Steel Buildings Limited**

Registered office: the same as can be found on page 1 of these financial statements.

Nature of business: Construction of steel buildings

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 80.00

#### 10. STOCKS

	2016 £	2015 £
Raw materials	204,083	152,703
Work-in-progress	425,678	<u>75,706</u>
	629,761	228,409

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £3,967,279 (2015 £3,945,679).

#### 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

•	2010	2013
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,244,367	2,563,378
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,524	7,558
Other debtors	334,725	87,672
Amounts owed by group		
undertakings	6,686,629	6,948,285
Prepayments and accrued income	439,251	382,300
	9,707,496	9,989,193
	<u> </u>	0,000,100

#### 2. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	7,043	20,072
Trade creditors	1,027,719	1,101,421
Amounts owed to group undertakings	799,568	852,153
Tax	46,360	159,618
Social security and other taxes	75,163	82,306
VAT	117,155	192,484
Other creditors	31,671	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	168,172	192,665
	2,272,851	2,650,719

# 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	27,886	6,996

2016

2015

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase	
	contracts	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	7,043	20,072
Between one and five years	27,886	6,996
bottoon one and into yours		
	34,929	27,068
	34,323	27,000
	Non-cancellable operating leases 2016 2015	
	£	2013 £
Within and year		
Within one year	76,600	97,200
Between one and five years	306,400	288,800
In more than five years	<u>244,650</u>	300,833
	627,650	686,833

#### 15. SECURED DEBTS

17.

Number:

10,000

Class:

Ordinary

At the year end 31 December 2016 there is no liability in relation to invoice financing. At 31 December 2016, £2,144,211 (2015 £2,152,568) of the total trade debtors balance are discounted and are due to be collected through invoice finance. The amount outstanding is secured by way of a charge and an assignment of debts.

#### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	12,382	<u>8,346</u>
Balance at 1st January 2016 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		Deferred tax £ 8,346 4,036
Balance at 31st December 2016		12,382
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		

Nominal

value:

£1

2015

10,000

£

2016

£

10,000

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### 18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1st January 2016 Profit for the year	7,763,077 491,455	189,540	7,952,617 491,455
At 31st December 2016	8,254,532	189,540	8,444,072

#### **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

#### Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulate effect of revaluations of fixed asset investments in respect of a subsidiary company.

#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes payments to a defined contribution pension scheme. The charge for the year amounted to £38,181 (2015 £36,817). The amount outstanding at 31st December 2016 was £2,400 (2015 £2,375).

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Ideal Building Systems Holdings Limited, the registered address of this company is the same as the address which can be found on page 1 of the financial statements.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ideal Building Systems Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 21. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included within debtors (2015 creditors) is an amount due from (2015 to) P R Coates, a director, of £1,503 (2015 £1,034). This loan is interest free.

#### 22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sales	16,399	26,588
Purchases	1,682,042	1,660,449
Amount due from related party	2,524	7,558
Amount due to related party	799,568	<u>852,153</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2016

#### **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued**

Other related parties

2016 £

2015

**Purchases** 

66,194

£ 72,700

#### 23. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company is controlled by P R Coates by virtue of his majority shareholding in Ideal Building Systems Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.