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Company Registration No. 04698687 (England and Wales)

**REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED** 

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**31 DECEMBER 2019** 

tc accounts · tax · legal · financial planning

Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ



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# CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Strategic report	2 - 4
Directors' report	5 - 6
Independent auditor's report	7 - 9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Group balance sheet	11
Company balance sheet	12
Group statement of changes in equity	13
Company statement of changes in equity	14
Group statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 34

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr D. R. O. How

Mr D. J. Cartwright Mr R. D. McDougall Mr R. W. Marsh

**Company number** 

04698687

**Registered office** 

High March

High March Industrial Estate

Daventry Northants NN11 4QE

Auditors

TC Group Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

**Business address** 

6-9 Newman Lane

Alton Hampshire United Kingdom GU34 2QR

**Bankers** 

Handelsbanken

Suite 3A

10 Waterside Way Northampton NN4 7XD

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding and investment company. The activities of the subsidiaries are as follows;

#### Rediweld Rubber and Plastics Limited

Manufacturing and selling traffic calming products, industrial rubber mouldings and plastic injection moulded components.

#### Vistaplan International Limited

Manufacturing and distributing drawing office equipment and metal fabrications.

## Iseki Vacuum Systems Limited

Designing, manufacturing and distributing vacuum sewerage and fluid handling systems.

#### Redivac Limited

The activities of Redivac Limited have been transferred to Iseki Vacuum Systems Limited. The intent is to make the company dormant.

## **Business Review**

During 2019 the Rediweld Holdings Group showed an improved performance in profitability, particularly in the Rediweld Rubber and Plastics Business. The benefits of the internal divisional split into Technical Moulding and Traffic Products continue to allow focus on market segments while sharing support functions. The Technical Moulding has grown through new accounts being won and by increasing the range of products supplied to existing customers. In Traffic Products, the focus continues to be on new product development, particularly around cyclist segregation from vehicle traffic.

The Iseki Vacuum division also enjoyed a good year with several large projects being brought on-line in the UK while work continues to develop the Eastern European market through our agents. China and India remain markets with large potential and while favourable trials are carried out, delays are frequent and project cancellations normal.

Vistaplan International suffered from continuing weaknesses in its main market, the UK and while overseas demand increased, this was insufficient to compensate for the lost turnover.

Overall the Group continues to have substantial cash reserves and has no borrowings, allowing it to take advantage of investment in new plant and machinery in in new opportunities as they arise.

During 2019 the company invested in an increase in stock to ensure continuity in supply, both from suppliers and to customers, ahead of any potentially disruptive Brexit outcomes.

Turnover has increased from £7.062m to £8.18m Gross Profit has increased from £2.954m to £3.28m Profit before taxation has increased from £552k to £735k Net assets and net current assets have both increased.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **Future Developments**

The Group continues to develop new safety related traffic products for the UK and is also expanding its markets in the US. The Group is also working with customers to develop green transport energy infrastructure.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The company continues to prepare for the end of the Brexit Transition period, but until the UK Government and the EU reach agreement on the post-Transition arrangements, preparations are limited and the impact cannot be forecast with meaningful accuracy. However, the directors are convinced that the company will be able to manage any short-term disruption associated with the end of the Transition period through careful planning and prudent behaviour.

The second risk facing the Group is the Covid-19 virus. At a local level, the company is protecting employees through changes to working patterns allowing safe distancing in the workplace. The impact on business demand has been mixed and where it remains strong, the Group will remain open to supply customers.

In the event of a drop in demand, the Group will make full use of all available Government schemes and together with the Group's own resources, believes it is well placed to weather any business downturn.

## Environmental policies and corporate social responsibilities

The Group is very aware of its responsibilities to its staff, customers and shareholders and have introduced a number of policies to secure their wellbeing and to ensure the highest quality standard of their products. These are:

ISO 9001:2015 Quality Standard

UVDB Standard within the water industry to assure quality, environmental and Health and Safety standards Environmental Policy

**Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy** 

**Anti-Slavery Policy** 

**Equal Opportunities Policy** 

**Privacy Policy** 

**Drugs and Alcohol Policy** 

# **Key performance indicators (KPIs)**

The Group offers a wide range of products and services to its customers. The Directors use the following KPIs to monitor and to assess performance of the group and its individual companies;

Turnover growth
Gross profit growth and margin

Profit before tax

Net current assets

An analysis of these financial KPIs for 2019 has been included above.

In addition the Directors use the following non-financial KPIs when managing the business;

Collection of debts from customers in a timely manner

Payment of creditors in a timely manner

Paying staff the living wage

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Group for the year ending 31 December 2019.

# **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

On behalf of the board

Mr D. R. O. How

Director Date: 7. 5. 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Directors**

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

Mr D. R. O. How

Mr D. J. Cartwright

Mr R. D. McDougall

Mr R. W. Marsh

Mr G. Butler

(Resigned 16 October 2019)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £229,554. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Financial instruments**

Details of the group's financial risk management objectives and policies are included within the strategic report.

## Events after the reporting date

The directors would like to draw your attention to their consideration of the effect on the group and the company of COVID 19 in note 22.

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

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.

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.

## **Auditor**

The auditor, TC Group, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 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.

On behalf of the board

Mr D. R. O. How

Director

Date: 7.5.7020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE MEMBERS OF REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rediweld Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group 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 December 2019
  and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### 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.

## 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## TO THE MEMBERS OF REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED

## 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.

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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TC Group

Helen Kay BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of TC Group

**Statutory Auditor** Office: Farnham

Date: 8 May 2020

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	8,179,883	7,061,992
Cost of sales	3	(4,900,216)	(4,117,447)
Gross profit		3,279,667	2,944,545
Distribution costs		(160,330)	(180,829)
Administrative expenses		(2,418,092)	(2,219,468)
Other operating income		21,648	1,120
Operating profit	4	722,893	545,368
Interest receivable and similar income		12,275	6,350
Profit before taxation		735,168	551,718
Taxation	8	(154,623)	(84,345)
Profit for the financial year		580,545	467,373

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

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

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	2019		2018		
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Goodwill	10		61,667		82,867		
Tangible assets	11		1,148,819		1,062,037		
			1,210,486		1,144,904		
Current assets							
Stocks	14	1,515,122		1,253,623			
Debtors	16	1,408,930		1,259,603			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,995,143		1,924,464			
		4,919,195		4,437,690			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	a <del></del>	(4.545.55)		(2.444.000)			
year	17	(1,317,872)		(1,111,839)			
Net current assets	•		3,601,323	•	3,325,851		
Total assets less current liabilities			4,811,809		4,470,755		
Provisions for liabilities	18		(158,747)		(136,147)		
Net assets			4,653,062		4,334,608		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	20		191,295		192,287		
Share premium account		·	72,000		72,000		
Revaluation reserve			442,886		447,141		
Capital redemption reserve			65,934		64,942		
Other reserves			2,243,061		2,243,061		
Profit and loss reserves			1,637,886		1,315,177		
Total equity			4,653,062		4,334,608		

Mr D. R. O. How

Director

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements

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## **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	2019		18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	;	461		-829
Investments	12		1,339,553		1,339,553
			1,340,014		1,340,382
Current assets					•
Debtors	16	546		606	
Cash at bank and in hand		906,946		610,158	
		907,492		610,764	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					•
year	17	(431,561)		(439,208)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	475,931		171,556
Total assets less current liabilities			1,815,945		1,511,938
			<del>=</del> ==		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		191,295		192,287
Share premium account			72,000		72,000
Capital redemption reserve			65,934		64,942
Profit and loss reserves			1,486,716		1,182,709
Total equity			1,815,945		1,511,938
•			=====		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £566,098 (2018 - £19,034).

Mr D. R. O. How

Director

Company Registration No. 04698687

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements

# REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S	hare capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves l	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018		192,287	72,000	451,396	64,942	2,243,061	1,074,293	4,097,979
Year ended 31 December 2018:								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	467,373	467,373
Dividends	9 .	-	-	-	-	-	(230,744)	(230,744
Transfers		-	-	(4,255)	-	-	4,255	-
Balance at 31 December 2018		192,287	72,000	447,141	64,942	2,243,061	1,315,177	4,334,608
Year ended 31 December 2019:						<del></del>		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	580,545	580,545
Dividends	9	-	-	-	-	-	(229,554)	(229,554
Purchase of own shares	20	(992)	· -	-	992	-	(32,537)	(32,537
Transfers		. <del>-</del>	-	(4,255)	-	-	4,255	-
Balance at 31 December 2019		191,295	72,000	442,886	65,934	2,243,061	1,637,886	4,653,062

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	S	hare capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption le reserve	Profit and oss reserves	Total
•	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018		192,287	72,000	64,942	1,394,419	1,723,648
Year ended 31 December 2018:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	19,034	19,034
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(230,744)	(230,744)
Balance at 31 December 2018		192,287	72,000	64,942	1,182,709	1,511,938
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-	-	-	566,098	566,098
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(229,554)	(229,554)
Purchase of own shares	20	(992)	-	992	(32,537)	(32,537)
Balance at 31 December 2019		191,295	72,000	65,934	1,486,716	1,815,945

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	201		19	. 20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	1				
Cash generated from operations	26		733,064		696,492
Income taxes paid			(186,985)		(39,621)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			546,079		656,871
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(227,841)		(96,338)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed					
assets		2,257		1,000	
Interest received		12,275		6,350	
Net cash used in investing activities			(213,309)		(88,988)
Financing activities				<b>.</b>	
Redemption of shares		(32,537)		-	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(229,554)		(230,744)	
Net cash used in financing activities	•		(262,091)		(230,744)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			70,679		337,139
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	/ear		1,924,464		1,587,325
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,995,143		1,924,464

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Rediweld Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and business address is High March, Daventry, Northants, United Kingdom, NN11 4QE.

The group consists of Rediweld 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  $\pounds$ .

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

The parent 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 parent 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 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
  Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
  instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
  of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
  income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Rediweld 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 December 2019. 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.

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.

#### 1.3 Going concern

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

#### 1.4 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value for the consideration received, net of VAT. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Retentions are recognised to the extent that the company has the right to the consideration and the directors believe it will be recoverable. Associated retention costs are accrued at the same time and included within creditors.

## 1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

In the opinion of the directors, the useful economic life of the goodwill when it originally arose was 20 years. On transition to FRS102 the directors have reviewed the outstanding useful economic life, which was 10 years from the date of transition. This remaining period is considered to be an appropriate representation of the outstanding useful economic life.

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

20 years straight line

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings

2% straight line

Land

not subject to depreciation

Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings

10-33% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

10% straight line

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.

# 1.8 Fixed asset investments

Investments in shares in group companies are stated at cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

## 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

## 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 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts 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.

## 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.13 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

## 1.17 Government grants

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

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

#### 1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 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.

#### Stock Provision

During the year the directors assess the stock held for any impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price is recognised immediately as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

## Revenue recognition on contracts

The directors have made key assumptions regarding the estimated stage of completion of each construction contract, future costs to complete and the recoverability of amounts invoiced in respect of contracts in progress at the year end in order to ensure that the revenue recognition policy habeen applied, and that profitability on those contracts has been recognised appropriately.

## Freehold property valuation

The company's freehold property is accounted for at fair value. Each year the directors perform a review to consider whether the fair value has changed in light of rental yields, market conditions and the condition of the freehold property.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	United Kingdom	6,441,394	5,470,396
	Overseas	1,738,489	1,591,596
		8,179,883	7,061,992
			=======================================
1	Operating profit		
	, ,,	2019	2018
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange (gains) / losses	20,410	(5,174)
	Research and development costs	16,870	16,066
	Government grants	(1,897)	-
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	140,652	145,046
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,840)	(1,000)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	21,200	21,200
	Operating lease charges	237,874	220,226

# 5 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Number of production staff	52	48	<u>-</u>	-
Number of administrative staff	29	30	4	4
	81	78	. 4	4
				<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5	Employees				(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		•		
	,	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,724,584	2,483,353	325,592	315,951
	Social security costs	268,498	248,979	35,385	35,982
	Pension costs	108,471	100,430	9,572	11,040
		3,101,553	2,832,762	370,549	362,973
	•				
6	Auditor's remuneration				
				2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associa	ates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and	company		8,400	8,400
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries			16,500	16,500
				24,900	24,900
7	Directors' remuneration			2010	2010
				2019 £	2018 £
	Development on favor welft in a comice			450.254	402.625
	Remuneration for qualifying services  Company pension contributions to defined contrib	uitian cehamas		459,251 19,435	493,625 22,202
	Company pension contributions to defined contrib	Judon schemes			
				478,686 	515,827 
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the follow	ring amounts pa	aid to the highe	st paid director	:
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			112,155	112,000
	Company pension contributions to defined contrib	oution schemes	;	7,375	-
					<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7	Directors' remuneration	(Continued)
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The number of directors for whom retirements benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2018 - 3).

# 8 Taxation

2019	2018
£	£
130,383	111,333
1,640	(20,720)
132,023	90,613
	=======================================
22,600	(6,268)
154 623	84,345
=====	=====
	130,383 1,640 ————————————————————————————————————

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	735,168	551,718
	<del></del>	
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	139,682	104,826
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,328	1,967
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(21,450)	-
Effect of overseas tax rates	-	(2,500)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	1,640	(20,720)
Movement in provision for unrealised profit	5,795	3,012
Amortisation of goodwill	4,028	4,028
Deferred tax movement	22,600	(6,268)
Taxation charge for the year	<u></u> 154,623	84,345
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Dividends
2018	2019		
£	£		
230,744	229,554		Dividends paid on ordinary shares
230,744	229,554		
			Intangible fixed assets
	ntellectual		Group
Total	property	Goodwill	
£	£	£	
			Cost
514,396	75,000	439,396	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019
			Amortisation and impairment
431,529	75,000	356,529	At 1 January 2019
21,200	-	21,200	Amortisation charged for the year
452,729	75,000	377,729	At 31 December 2019
			Carrying amount
61,667	-	61,667	At 31 December 2019
82,867		<del>=====</del> 82,867	At 31 December 2018

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Freehold land and buildings	machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2019	570,000	1,913,684	620,973	167,184	3,271,841
	Additions	<i>3,</i> 0,000	180,613	47,228	-	227,841
	Disposals	-	(20,500)	(53,129)	(14,846)	(88,475)
	At 31 December 2019	570,000	2,073,797	615,072	152,338	3,411,207
	Depreciation and impairment		<del></del>			
	At 1 January 2019	12,000	1,520,253	576,017	101,529	2,209,799
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,000	89,995	17,663	26,994	140,652
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(20,500)	(52,717)	(14,846)	(88,063)
	At 31 December 2019	18,000	1,589,748	540,963	113,677	2,262,388
	Carrying amount			<del></del>		
	At 31 December 2019	552,000	484,049	74,109 	38,661	1,148,819
	At 31 December 2018	558,000	393,425	44,957	65,655	1,062,037
	Company				Fixture	s and fittings
						£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019					21 206
	Disposals				•	21,306 (15,979)
	At 31 December 2019					5,327
	Depreciation and impairment					
•	•					
•	At 1 January 2019					20,477
	At 1 January 2019  Depreciation charged in the year				·	20,477 368
•	At 1 January 2019					368
	At 1 January 2019  Depreciation charged in the year			·	·	368
•	At 1 January 2019 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals At 31 December 2019  Carrying amount					368 (15,979) ———— 4,866
•	At 1 January 2019 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals At 31 December 2019					368 (15,979)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	Freehold land and buildings have not still shows a true and fair market valu		ed this year as t	he directors be	elieve that the	current value
	If revalued assets were stated on an included would have been as follows:		st basis rather	than a fair val	ue basis, the	total amounts
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Cost		159,420	159,420	_	
	Accumulated depreciation		120,105	118,360	-	-
	Carrying value		39,315	41,060	-	-
12	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	1,339,553	1,339,553
	Movements in fixed asset investmen	its				
	Company					Shares in
						group
						undertakings £
	Cost or valuation					· •
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December	2019				1,339,553
	Carreina amazont					
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019			1		1,339,553
	At 31 December 2019					=======================================
	At 31 December 2018		•			1,339,553

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of % Held shareholding Direct	
Iseki Vacuum Systems Limited	England and ,	Vacuum sewerage	Ordinary	100.00
Redivac Limited	England and Wales	Vacuum sewerage	Ordinary	100.00
Rediweld Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100.00
Rediweld Rubber and Plastics Limited	England and Wales	Traffic calming and plastic injection moulded products	Ordinary	100.00
Vistaplan International Limited	England and Wales	Drawing office equipment	Ordinary	99.99

# 14 Stocks

	Group		Company		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Raw materials and consumables	703,215	528,635	-	-	
Finished goods and goods for resale	811,907	724,988	-	-	
				<del> </del>	
•	1,515,122	1,253,623	-	-	
	<del></del>				

# 15 Financial instruments

Included within the amounts shown as Debtors and Creditors below are financial assets and financial liabilities, the classification of which are further analysed below:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	<b>2019</b> .	2018
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,260,045	1,090,429	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	994,206	772,701	419,025	401,006

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,260,045	1,090,429		-
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	120	-	120
	Other debtors	185	13,228	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	147,980	155,106	546	486
		1,408,210	1,258,883	546	606
	Deferred tax asset (note 18)	720	720	-	-
		1,408,930	1,259,603	546	606
17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			,	
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Corporation tax payable	69,536	124,618	-	4,597
	Other taxation and social security	254,130	214,520	12,536	33,605
	Payments received on account	58,113	-	-	-
	Trade creditors	399,439	462,336	, <del>-</del>	-
	Amount due to group undertaking	-	-	348,293	348,293
	Other creditors	26,640		-	_
	Accruals	510,014	310,365	70,732	52,713
		1,317,872	1,111,839	431,561	439,208

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 18 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2019	Liabilities 2018	Assets 2019	Assets 2018
Group	£	£	£	£
ACAs Revaluations	88,735 70,012	66,135 70,012	720	720
Revaluations	70,012		<del>-</del>	
	, 158,747	136,147	720	720

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group	
	2019	2019
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 1 January 2019	135,427	-
Charge to profit or loss	22,600	-
	<del></del>	
Liability at 31 December 2019	158,027	-
•		

# 19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019	2018
Group defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	108,471	100,430

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019.

192,287 Ordinary shares of £1 each

20	Share capital		
		Group and	company
	•	2019	2018
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		

191,295

192,287

During the year the company re-purchased 992 ordinary shares for £32,537.

# 21 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

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

	Group	Company			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Within one year	192,367	34,500		-	
Between two and five years	682,203	36,300	•	-	
	•				
	874,570	70,800	-	-	
	***************************************	·····			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 22 Events after the reporting date

The following events have occurred after 31 December 2019. Under FRS 102 these events are not considered to be an adjusting subsequent event in the context of these financial statements, but are significant enough to warrant specific disclosure as they may impact future periods.

## **Subsequent events - COVID-19**

At the date of the approval of these financial statements the UK Government had recently announced a range of measures to address the COVID-19 epidemic that is having a significant detrimental impact on the social and financial economies of the world. The impact of COVID-19 and the measures the UK Government have announced are likely to have a significant impact on the operations of the group and on the group's customers for the forthcoming period throughout 2020. The duration of the measures announced to tackle the COVID-19 epidemic has not been defined and there is considerable uncertainty in measuring the potential impact of the measures on the business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows. These factors and any future policy announcements by the UK Government are largely outside of the control of the group's management, but could have a significant impact on the group.

As set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business. In satisfaction of this responsibility the directors have considered their expectations for the group over the next 12 months and the group's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, based upon the information available to the directors at the date of these financial statements.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the group has a strong order book and retains its manufacturing capability and is working with suppliers and customers to ensure that the supply chain continues to operate. The group has strategies planned to address potential significant changes in demand for its services, should the group experience a significant change in demand.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to contend with the uncertainties that may arise as a result of the UK Government's ongoing strategies for tackling the COVID-19 epidemic, and 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.

# 23 Related party transactions

During the year one company within the group paid rent at a commercial rate totalling £24,000 (2018: £24,000) for leasing and occupying a commercial property owned by a close family member of one of the directors.

# 24 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £229,554 (2018 - £230,744) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors and close family.

## 25 Controlling party

The company was under the control of Mr D.R.O. How by virtue of his majority shareholding.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26	Cash generated from group operations			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		580,545	467,373
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		154,623	84,345
	Investment income		(12,275)	(6,350)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(2,754)	(1,000)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		21,200	21,200
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		141,566	145,043
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase) in stocks		(261,499)	(105,948)
	(Increase) in debtors		(149,447)	(20,601)
	Increase in creditors		261,105	112,430
	Cash generated from operations		733,064	696,492
27	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
21	Analysis of changes in net funds - group	1 January 2019	Cash flows	31 December
				2019
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,924,464	70,679	1,995,143
	·			