Company Registration No. 04698687 (England and Wales)

REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2017

WEDNESDAY



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#78

taylorcocks

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr D. R. O. How

Mr D. J. Cartwright Mr R. D. McDougall Mr R. W. Marsh Mr G. M. Butler

Secretary Mr. G. M. Butler

Company number 04698687

Registered office High March

High March Industrial Estate

Daventry Northants NN11 4QE

Auditors Taylorcocks

3 Acorn Business Centre

Northarbour Road

Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire PO6 3TH

Bankers Handelsbanken

Suite 3A

10 Waterside Way Northampton NN4 7XD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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,
 metal fabrications.
- Iseki Vacuum Systems Limited
 Manufacturing and distributing vacuum sewerage and fluid handling systems.
- Redivac Limited
 Designing vacuum sewerage and fluid handling systems.

Business Review

Rediweld Holdings Group showed a marked improvement in performance in 2017 compared with the previous year despite the ongoing uncertainties presented by Brexit.

- Turnover has increased from £5.976m to £6.856m
- Gross profit has increased from £2.709m to £2.735m
- Profit before taxation has increased by £513k
- Net assets and net current assets have also both increased.

2018 is forecast to show a further upturn in most areas of business, particularly in the Iseki Vacuum Systems division where the company is in a strong position to benefit from the environmental projects being planned with a number of important customers overseas. During 2017 a 3 year distributorship agreement was signed with an Indian distributor who is setting up centres across India to promote Iseki's vacuum sewerage technology. This will enable areas of the country to be covered to provide better sanitation which at present is only available to around 30% of the population. This project is likely to continue for many years.

In the UK Rediweld's Products Division continues to develop new solutions for traffic safety and cyclists, particularly in the larger cities.

The group continues to have substantial cash reserves and no borrowings, which allows it to take advantage of new opportunities as they arise.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Key performance indicators (KPI's)

Rediweld Holdings Group offers a diverse range of products and services to its customers. The Directors use the following KPI's to monitor and assess the 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 KPI's for 2017 has been included above.

In addition the Directors use the following non-financial KPI's when managing the businesses:

- · Collection of debts from customers in a timely manner
- · Payment of creditors in a timely manner
- · Paying staff at least the living wage

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the company for the year.

On behalf of the board

Mr D. J. Cartwright

Director 25/4/2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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. M. Butler

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £115,372. 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.

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;
- 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.

Auditor

Taylorcocks are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 and group 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 and group is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr D. J. Cartwright

Director

23/4/2018

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 2017 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 2017 and of its 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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.

James Blake ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

laylorcoetis

taylorcocks

Statutory Auditor

Office: Portsmouth

Date: 23/4/2018

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	6,856,284	5,976,565
Cost of sales		(4,146,354)	(3,763,905)
Gross profit		2,709,930	2,212,660
Distribution costs		(143,865)	(205,272)
Administrative expenses		(2,188,961)	(2,141,875)
Other operating income		14,979	13,299
Operating profit/(loss)	4	392,083	(121,188)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	66
Profit/(loss) before taxation		392,083	(121,122)
Taxation	8	(76,213)	18,515
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		315,870	(102,607)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	525,450
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		35,291	(105,090)
Total comprehensive income for the year		351,161	317,753

Profit/(loss) 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 profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

-		20	17	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					•
Goodwill	10		104,067		125,267
Tangible assets	11	•	1,110,742		1,135,878
,		*	1,214,809		1,261,145
Current assets	. •				
Stocks	15	1,147,675		1,270,444	
Debtors	16	1,262,628		1,097,073	•
Cash at bank and in hand		1,587,325	•	1,271,459	
		3,997,628		3,638,976	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(972,763)		(852,105)	
Net current assets			3,024,865		2,786,871
Total assets less current liabilities	•		4,239,674		4,048,016
Provisions for liabilities	18		(141,695)		(185,826)
Net assets	·		4,097,979		3,862,190
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	20		192,287		192,287
Share premium account			72,000		72,000
Revaluation reserve			451,396		420,360
Other reserves			2,243,061		2,243,061
Capital redemption reserve			64,942		64,942
Profit and loss reserves			1,074,293		869,540
Total equity			4,097,979		3,862,190
				•	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23.4 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R. D. McDougall Director

The notes on pages 16 to 32 form part of these financial statements

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		20	17 ·	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11				829
Investments	12		1,339,553		1,339,553
			1,339,553		1,340,382
Current assets				•	
Debtors	16	1,532		1,575	
Cash at bank and in hand		806,787		142,961	
		808,319		144,536	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	17			(434.434)	
one year		(424,224)		(421,134)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			384,095		(276,598
Total assets less current liabilities			1,723,648		1,063,784
•			=======================================	•	
Capital and reserves			,		
Called up share capital	20		192,287		192,287
Share premium account	•		72,000		72,000
Capital redemption reserve		-	64,942		64,942
Profit and loss reserves			1,394,419		734,555
Total equity			1,723,648		1,063,784
				•	=,===,, 0:

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 £181,607 (2015 - £255,724).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .23,4,20.8. and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R. D. McDougall

Director

Company Registration No. 04698687

The notes on pages 16 to 32 form part of these financial statements

REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	S	share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves l	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		194,113	72,000		63,116	2,243,061	1,130,613	3,702,903
Year ended 31 December 2016:								
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(102,607)	(102,607
Other comprehensive income:								
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	-	525,450	-	-	-	525,450
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	-	(105,090)	-	-	-	(105,090
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	420,360			(102,607)	317,753
Dividends	9	-	, -	-	-	-	(116,468)	(116,468
Own shares acquired		-	-	-	-	-	(41,998)	(41,998
Redemption of shares	20	-	-	-	1,826	-	-	1,826
Reduction of shares	20	(1,826)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,826
Balance at 31 December 2016		192,287	72,000	420,360	64,942	2,243,061	869,540	3,862,190

REDIWELD HOLDINGS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Share capital	Share premium account		Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves l	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Year ended 31 December 2017:								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	315,870	315,870
Other comprehensive income:								
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	-	35,291	-	-	-	35,291
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		35,291	-	-	315,870	351,161
Dividends	9	-	-	-	-	-	(115,372)	(115,372
Transfers		-	-	(4,255)	<u>-</u>		4,255	
Balance at 31 December 2017		192,287	72,000	451,396	64,942	2,243,061	1,074,293	4,097,979

The notes on pages 16 to 32 form part of these financial statements

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption lo	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		194,113	72,000	63,116	711,269	1,040,498
Year ended 31 December 2016:						
Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-	-	-	181,752	181,752
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(116,468)	(116,468)
Own shares acquired		-	-	-	(41,998)	(41,998)
Redemption of shares	20	-	-	1,826	-	1,826
Reduction of shares	20	(1,826)				(1,826)
Balance at 31 December 2016		192,287	72,000	64,942	734,555	1,063,784
Year ended 31 December 2017:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	775,236	775,236
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(115,372)	(115,372)
Balance at 31 December 2017		192,287	72,000	64,942	1,394,419	1,723,648
						:

The notes on pages 16 to 32 form part of these financial statements

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	201	.,	2016		
tes	£	£	£	£	
4		531,157		233,184	
		46		(77,489)	
		531,203		155,695	
(120,8	328)		(108,982)		
20,8	863		32,073		
	-		66		
		(99,965)		(76,843)	
	-		(41,998)		
	-		(6,811)		
(115,3	372)		(116,468)		
		(115,372)		(165,277)	
		315,866		(86,425)	
		1,271,459		1,357,884	
		1,587,325		1,271,459	
	20,8		4 531,157 46 531,203 (120,828) 20,863 (115,372) (115,372) (115,372) 315,866	4 531,157 46 531,203 (120,828) (108,982) 20,863 32,073 66 (99,965) (41,998) (6,811) (115,372) (116,468) (115,372) (116,468)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. 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 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;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 2017. 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.

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.

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.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided for in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and VAT.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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

1.6 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
Plant and equipment

2% straight line 10% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

10-33% straight line 25% 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.

1.7 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 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

L.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans 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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.12 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 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.16 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.

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.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
	, , ,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover		
	Turnover	6,856,284	5,976,565
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	United Kingdom	5,384,805	4,523,557
	Overseas	1,471,479	1,453,008
		6,856,284	5,976,565
4	Operating profit		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange gains	32,204	(60,454)
	Research and development costs	14,617	14,875
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	139,894	150,551
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(14,793)	(8,479)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	21,200	21,200
	Operating lease charges	202,752 ———	224,194 ———
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2017	2016
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 Employees

7 .

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

the year was.	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Number of production staff	52	50	4	4
Number of administrative staff	26	30		
	78	80	4	4
	and the state of t	Annual Control of the		
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,694,335	2,720,248	307,149	321,423
Social security costs	35,645	34,700	35,645	34,700
Pension costs	19,892	22,705	9,734	13,075
	2,749,872	2,777,653	352,528	369,198
Directors' remuneration				
			2017	2016
			£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services			459,879	458,396
Company pension contributions to defined co	ontribution scheme	5	19,630	18,713
			479,509	477,109
Remuneration disclosed above includes the f	ollowing amounts p	aid to the highe	st paid director:	
			2017	2016
			£	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services			113,160	114,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7	Directors' remuneration	(Continued)

The number of directors for whom retirements benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2016 - 4).

8 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	90,246	(24,051)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,559)	14,004
Total current tax	84,687	(10,047)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,474)	(8,468)
Total tax charge/(credit)	76,213	(18,515)

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	392,083	(121,122)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	75,476	(24,224)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,495	3,202
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(3,722)	(2,673)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	14,004
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(9,189)
Movement in provision for unrealised profit	(2,117)	(3,875)
Amortisation of goodwill	4,081	4,240
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	76,213	(18,515)
		====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8	Taxation		(Continued)
	In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the folloween recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	wing amounts relating	to tax have
		2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred tax arising on:		
	Revaluation of property	(35,291)	105,090 ======
9	Dividends		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares	115,372	116,468
		115,372	116,468
10	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill £
	Cost		_
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		439,396
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2017		314,129
	Amortisation charged for the year		21,200
	At 31 December 2017		335,329
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2017		104,067
	At 31 December 2016		125,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation	_	_	_	_	_
	At 1 January 2017	570,000	1,865,232	586,321	161,663	3,183,216
	Additions	-	21,114	21,683	78,031	120,828
	Disposals	-	(31,940)	-	(78,895)	(110,835)
	At 31 December 2017	570,000	1,854,406	608,004	160,799	3,193,209
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2017	-	1,357,437	548,328	141,573	2,047,338
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,000	91,973	20,288	21,633	139,894
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(25,870)	-	(78,895)	(104,765)
	At 31 December 2017	6,000	1,423,540	568,616	84,311	2,082,467
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2017	564,000	430,866	39,388	76,488	1,110,742
	At 31 December 2016	570,000	507,795	37,993	20,090	1,135,878
	Company				Fixture	s and fittings
	Cook on unliversion					£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017					20,201
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2017					19,372
	Depreciation charged in the year					829
	At 31 December 2017					20,201
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2017					-
	At 31 December 2016					829

11

12

At 31 December 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
Freehold land and buildings were revalued on 12 April 2017 by Drake Commercial, independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.					
If revalued assets were stated on an included would have been as follows:		ost basis rather	than a fair va	lue basis, the to	otal amounts
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
Cost		159,450	159,420	-	-
Accumulated depreciation		116,615	114,870		
Carrying value		42,835 	44,550	-	-
Fixed asset investments					
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	1,339,553	1,339,553
Movements in fixed asset investment Company	ts				ares in group undertakings
					£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2	017				1,339,553
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017					1,339,553
ACGI December 2017					1,000,000

1,339,553

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

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

14 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	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,044,665	943,606	-	-
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	642,975	647,761	390,726	387,950
15	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	575,581	617,842	-	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	572,094	652,602	-	
		1,147,675	1,270,444	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

16	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,044,665	943,606	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable	24,466	24,466	1,303	1,303
	Other debtors	22,616	18,982	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	170,881	109,607	229	226
		1,262,628	1,096,661	1,532	1,529
	Deferred tax asset (note 18)	-	412	-	46
		1,262,628	1,097,073	1,532	1,575
17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Corporation tax payable	97,972	13,285	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	231,816	191,059	33,498	33,184
	Trade creditors	402,544	431,167	-	-
	Amount due to group undertaking	-	-	348,293	348,293
	Accruals and deferred income	240,431	216,594	42,433	39,657
	·	972,763	852,105	424,224	421,134

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 2017	Liabilities 2016	Assets 2017	Assets 2016
Group	£	£	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	71,896	80,736	-	412
Revaluations	69,799	105,090	-	-
	141,695	185,826	-	412
			=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

18	Deferred taxation				(Continued)
		Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Company	£	£	£	£
	Fixed asset timing differences	-	-	-	46
				Group	Company
				2017	2017
	Movements in the year:			£	£
	Liability/(asset) at 1 January 2017			185,414	(46)
	Credit to profit or loss			(43,765)	-
	Liability/(asset) at 31 December 2017			141,649	(46)
19	Retirement benefit schemes				
				2017	2016
	Defined contribution schemes			£	£
	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined con	ntribution scher	mes	19,892	22,705
					

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.

20 Share capital

	Group	and company
	2017	2016
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
192,287 Ordinary shares of £1 each	192,287	192,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	186,477	183,477	-	-
Between two and five years	70,800	243,102	-	-
	257,277	426,579	-	-
				

22 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £115,372 (2016 - £116,468) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors and close family.

23 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)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

24	Cash generated from group operations		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	315,870	(102,607)
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged/(credited)	76,213	(18,515)
	Investment income	-	(66)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(14,793)	(8,477)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	21,200	21,200
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	139,894	150,548
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	122,769	(206,464)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(165,967)	484,103
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	35,971	(86,538)
	Cash generated from operations	531,157	233,184
			