# DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2014

WEDNESDAY



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### DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

**Directors** 

D Bonaccorsi

T McIlduff D L O'Brien

M J Beveridge (Resigned 2 October 2014)

W M McFadyen

J P H More (Appointed 9 January 2015) T Ross (Appointed 5 February 2014)

B D R Maclehose (Appointed 9 January 2015)

Secretary

G A Hanson

Registered office

18 Woodside Crescent

Glasgow G3 7UL

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Edinburgh United Kingdom

### DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **Business review**

The directors consider the trading result for the year to be in line with expectation. The directors are anticipating a more difficult trading environment in 2015, as they look to secure further long term work to replace contracts completed during the year.

The company's key performance indicators are turnover, operating profit and profit on ordinary activities before taxation. Turnover for the year amounted to £6,563,697 (2013 - £9,425,476), operating profit amounted to £616,249 (2013 - £1,622,330) and profit on ordinary activities before taxation amounted to £696,120 (2013 - £1,728,135).

The results include a significant final receipt from a construction project of which the final account was agreed within the current period. The company believes that M.O.D procurement process and prolongation to work flow impacted on the turnover decreasing by 30.4%.

#### Financial risk management

The company's principal risks and uncertainties relate to economic factors such as government spending cuts and the performance of competitors. To mitigate against these risks the company seeks to build on its current market share and develop new business sectors.

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade debtors. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of provisions for doubtful debts. The company has a relatively concentrated credit risk, with exposure spread over a small number of customers. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The company's principal financial liabilities are trade creditors. In the normal course of business the company makes all sales and purchases in sterling.

By order of the Board on 14 May 2015

J P H MORE

### DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £540,187 (2013 - profit: £1,307,099). The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013 - £1,200,000).

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of scaffolding and painting services within the UK.

#### Financial risk management

Information on the company's financial risk management is included within the Strategic report.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 1.

#### **Employment policies**

The company's employment policies are built around Fairness, Achievement, Integrity and Respect as set out in the Denholm Standard for employment.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

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 United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors, having considered the company's forecasts, cash resources, and group facilities, have concluded that the company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements.

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

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

As at the date of this report, as far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have taken such steps as they should have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board on 14 May 2015

G A HANSON

Company Secretary

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Denholm Industrial Services Limited, company registration number SC083579, for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

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

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED(continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

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

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

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James Boyle CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
United Kingdom

15 MAY 2015

## DENHOLM INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	. 2	6,563,697	9,425,476
Cost of sales		(3,499,075)	(5,540,559)
GROSS PROFIT		3,064,622	3,884,917
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Profit on disposal of fixed assets OPERATING PROFIT	3 4	(319,450) (2,130,576) 1,653 616,249	(236,652) (2,030,382) 4,447 1,622,330
Interest receivable	7	79,871	105,805
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		696,120	1,728,135
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(155,933)	(421,036)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	540,187	1,307,099

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

#### Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £540,187 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013 - profit of £1,307,099). Accordingly, a statement of recognised gains and losses is not presented.

### BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10	1,121,596	1,393,511
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	11	3,522,056 23,689	3,878,902 24,477
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,545,745 (2,116,524)	3,903,379 (3,630,260)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,429,221	273,119
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14	(344,000)	-
NET ASSETS		2,206,817	1,666,630
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	18 19	500,000 1,706,817	500,000 1,166,630
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20	2,206,817	1,666,630

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 14 May 2015

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The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

1

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been adopted consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as explained in the Directors' Report.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent includes it in its consolidated financial statements.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the year and is stated net of Value Added Tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation, and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their anticipated useful lives as follows:

Motor Vehicles - 4 - 6 years Plant & Machinery - 3 - 10 years

#### Leases

Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised as an asset or liability if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. An asset is not recognised unless it is more likely than not that the transfer of economic benefits will crystallise in the future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Long term contracts

Profit on individual contracts is taken only where their outcome can be foreseen with reasonable certainty, based on the lower of the percentage margin earned to date and that prudently forecast at completion, taking account of agreed claims. Full provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts, taking a prudent view of future claims income, immediately as such losses are foreseen.

Excess progress payments are included in creditors as deferred income and any outstanding amounts recoverable on contracts are held in debtors.

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Provision for warranty claims

As is customary in our industry, a number of the company's contracts include warranty obligations in respect of the work we have undertaken. These obligations continue for a variety of periods up to a maximum of seven years. In drawing up the financial statements as at 31 December 2014, the directors have recognised a provision for future costs expected to be incurred in respect of warranties issued up to that date based on their best estimate of such costs. The level of provision is reassessed at least annually based on latest information, the company's warranty track record and any known issues.

#### 2 TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by destination is given below:

United Kingdom	2014 £ 6,563,697	2013 £ 9,425,476
3 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	2014 £ 1,653	2013 £ 4,447
4 OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's remuneration - audit fees Operating lease costs:	2014 £ 368,881 (1,653) 20,000	2013 £ 285,036 (4,447) 25,000
Land and buildings	151,605	105,662

#### 5 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

Number of production staff Number of administrative staff Number of management staff	2014 Number 60 16	2013 Number 103 19
ramber of management starr		
	83	127
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries	2,254,821	3,318,807
Social security costs Other pension costs	236,344 64,023	337,208 47,612
	2,555,188	3,703,627
6 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:  Remuneration receivable Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2014 £ 642,957 30,097 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 572,025 20,987 ————————————————————————————————————
		=======================================
Remuneration of highest paid director:		
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	2014 £ 303,404	2013 £ 329,008
Total Terrandration (excluding pension contributions)		=======================================
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as fo		2012
Money purchase schemes	2014 Number 5	2013 Number 4

#### 7 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

Sank interest received	2014 £ 356	2013 £ 1,351
Interest receivable on amounts due from group undertakings	79,515	104,454
	79,871	105,805
8 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax:	<b>4</b>	<b>.</b>
In respect of the year:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year	183,146	404,319
Total current tax	183,146	404,319
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(27,213)	16,717
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	155,933	421,036
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the period		
Total current tax for the year when expressed as a percentage of profit on ordinary activi at 26% (2013 - the same at 23%) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21		
	2014 %	2013 %
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	22	23
Capital allowances in excess of accounting depreciation	3	· (1)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference in current tax rate and deferred tax rate	1	1

23

26

#### 8 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted on 17 July 2013, reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 21% for the financial year commencing 1 April 2014. This rate was further reduced to 20% for the financial year commencing 1 April 2015.

The above rate changes will reduce any future UK corporation tax liabilities of the company but will not have a material effect on the tax balances recognised at 31 December 2014.

The tax rate used for tax on profit on ordinary activities is the effective standard rate for UK corporation tax for the year ended 31 December 2014.

2014

2013

#### 9 DIVIDENDS PAID

•				£	£
Paid dividends of £Nil per share (2013 - £	22.40 per share)			-	1,200,000
10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	Freehold & Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2014	839,775	6,659,776	685,490	1,134,868	9,319,909
Additions Disposals	-	62,618 (429,574)	23,769 (14,250)	10,579	96,966 (443,824)
Disposais		(429,574)	(14,230)	<u>-</u>	(443,024)
At 31 December 2014	839,775	6,292,820	695,009	1,145,447	8,973,051
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2014	210,702	5,947,718	652,361	1,115,617	7,926,398
Charge for the year	124,227	217,910	15,300	11,444	368,881
On disposals	-	(429,574)	(14,250)		(443,824)
At 31 December 2014	334,929	5,736,054	653,411	1,127,061	7,851,455
·					
Net Book Value			44 500	10.304	4 464 807
At 31 December 2014	504,846	556,766	41,598	18,386	1,121,596
At 31 December 2013	629,073	712,058	33,129	19,251	1,393,511

All Freehold property relates to assets in the course of construction. Depreciation will not be charged on Freehold property until the site is completely developed. Leasehold property relates to a lease with less than 50 years unexpired.

#### 11 DEBTORS

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	~	~ .
Trade debtors	480,779	1,397,642
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,860,160	914,373
Amounts recoverable on contracts	1,012,825	1,417,956
Other debtors	523	149
Prepayments and accrued income	32,655	40,881
Deferred taxation (note 12)	135,114	107,901
	3,522,056	3,878,902

The amount owed by group undertakings is in respect of a loan to the immediate parent company which bears interest at a fixed rate of 4% and is payable on demand.

#### 12 DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

Included in debtors (note 11)	2014 £ 135,114	2013 £ 107,901
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		
Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 8) Balance carried forward	2014 £ 107,901 27,213 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 124,618 (16,717) 107,901
The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
Accounting depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2014 £ 135,114	2013 £ 107,901

There is no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013.

#### 13 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

2014	2013
£	£
292,478	359,687
46,904	139,581
172,995	227,374
185,363	. 206,555
59,568	54,470
1,359,216	2,642,593
2,116,524	3,630,260
	£ 292,478 46,904 172,995 185,363 59,568 1,359,216

#### 14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2014 £
Provision for warranty claims: At 1 January 2014	-
Reclassified from accruals	344,000
At 31 December 2014	344,000

In the current year, the company's estimated liability for warranty claims have been classified within provisions to better reflect the underlying nature of the liability.

#### 15 PENSIONS

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme for which the pension charge for the year amounted to £64,023 (2013 - £47,612).

#### 16 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land an	Land and buildings	
	2014	2013	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:			
Within 1 year	34,924	45,638	
Within 2 to 5 years	4,500	56,000	
	39,424	101,638	
	***************************************		

#### 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with entities in which J. & J. Denholm Limited group of companies has 100% of the voting rights are not disclosed as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No.8 - "Related Party Disclosures".

#### 18 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number 500,000	£ 500,000	Number 500,000	500,000 ======
19 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		<del>.</del>		
Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 9)			2014 £ 1,166,630 540,187	2013 ·£ 1,059,531 1,307,099 (1,200,000)
Balance carried forward			1,706,817	1,166,630
20 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAR	EHOLDERS' FU	INDS	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 9)	•		540,187	1,307,099 (1,200,000)
Net increase to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			540,187 1,666,630	107,099 1,559,531
Closing shareholders' funds			2,206,817	1,666,630

#### 21 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Denholm Industrial Services (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The ultimate parent undertaking is J. & J. Denholm Limited. Copies of the accounts of J. & J. Denholm Limited, the largest and smallest group undertaking, which consolidate the financial statements of the company, may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.