Registration number: SC133992

# **Delson Contracts Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

B J Stott

K M Williamson

S Davidson

Company secretary

Mrs H D Stott

Registered office

7A Logie Road Logie Business Park

Kirriemuir Angus DD8 5PU

**Auditors** 

Murray, Taylor LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

10 Murray Lane Montrose Angus DD10 8LF

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# (Registration number: SC133992) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	926,987	893,855
Investment property	5		89,997
		926,987	983,852
Current assets		•	
Stocks	6	2,095,021	1,874,104
Debtors	7	887,410	1,953,689
Cash at bank and in hand		1,251,843	622,526
		4,234,274	4,450,319
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,755,237)	(1,071,839)
Net current assets		2,479,037	3,378,480
Total assets less current liabilities		3,406,024	4,362,332
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(149,565)	(1,676,083)
Provisions for liabilities	٠	(118,997)	(129,455)
Net assets		3,137,462	2,556,794
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account		3,117,462	2,536,794
Total equity		3,137,462	2,556,794

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

B J Stott

Director

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: 7A Logie Road Logie Business Park Kirriemuir Angus DD8 5PU

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Audit report

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. There are no factors which The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 28 June 2018 was R J Sim F.C.C.A, who signed for and on behalf of Murray, Taylor LLP.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% on reducing balance 25% on reducing balance 15% on reducing balance

### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 23 (2016 - 23).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

# 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2016	104,192	538,883	1,421,259	2,064,334
Additions	23,921	232,518	111,705	368,144
Disposals	(1,400)	(110,740)		(112,140)
At 30 September 2017	126,713	660,661	1,532,964	2,320,338
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2016	41,272	240,714	888,493	1,170,479
Charge for the year	10,547	122,624	161,117	294,288
Eliminated on disposal	(873)	(70,543)		(71,416)
At 30 September 2017	50,946	292,795	1,049,610	1,393,351
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2017	75,767	367,866	483,354	926,987
At 30 September 2016	62,920	298,169	532,766	893,855
5 Investment properties  At 1 October  Disposals			_	2017 £ 89,997 (89,997)
At 30 September There has been no valuation of investments	nent property by an	independent valuer	<del>=</del>	-
6 Stocks			2017	2016
Work in progress		<u>-</u>	£ 2,095,021	£ 1,874,104
7 Debtors	4			
	,		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors			877,689	1,383,345
Other debtors		_	9,721	570,344
Total current trade and other debtors		=	887,410	1,953,689

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

### 8 Creditors

8 Creditors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	308,869	353,255
Trade creditors		839,011	405,257
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which			
the company has a participating interest		352,688	6,549
Taxation and social security		77,155	105,673
Other creditors		177,514	201,105
		1,755,237	1,071,839
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	149,565	221,083
Other non-current financial liabilities			1,455,000
	•	149,565	1,676,083
9 Loans and borrowings			
		2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		140 565	221.002
Finance lease liabilities		149,565	221,083
·		2017	2016
Current loans and borrowings		£	£
Bank overdrafts		45,647	67,148
Finance lease liabilities		263,222	286,107
		308,869	353,255
			333,233
10 Dividends			
Final dividends paid			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Final dividend of £0 (2016 - £75) per each Ordinary shares share	=	-	1,500,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

### 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Delson Holdings Limited, incorporated in Scotland.

The ultimate controlling party is B J Stott.