

Registered number: 05660708

**DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC
(FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J A Gray MCIOB MIOD S R Lakhani FCCA P Brooks
Company secretary	S R Lakhani FCCA
Registered number	05660708
Registered office	52-68 Stamford Road Tottenham London N15 4PZ
Trading Address	52-68 Stamford Road Tottenham London N15 4PZ
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BJ
Solicitors	Curwens Solicitors Crossfields House Gladbeck Way Enfield Middlesex EN2 7HT

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

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**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Introduction

The Group's Directors present their Group Strategic Report for the year ending 31st December 2017.

Principal activities and business review

This year we have seen a 17% increase in turnover to £17.6 million which is a £2.5 million increase on the previous year with a 24% net profit increase.

Our overheads were greater this year as we continued to strengthen our infrastructure to update our various standards and enhance our compliance with the new ISO 9001 – 2015 standard and by obtaining the Silver Classification for the 'Investors In People' award.

We spent more money this year on staff training and development and recruited further trainees in anticipation to a further increase in workload. Our Group is a firm believer in ensuring that it has trained staff in place prior to increasing workload and also in 'growing our own' resources by taking on trainees who have completed their fulltime education.

The Group continues to target works in the Public sector and has won a place on the ESFA (Education & School Financing Authority) for London which should see an increase in our workload for school work.

In accordance with previous years much of Diamond Fire Safety Ltd.'s turnover has been traded through Diamond Build Plc but as time goes on these Companies will operate more independently. This division may see a decline in Diamond Build Plc's turnover but an increase in group turnover especially since Diamond Build plc will be further divided with the introduction of Diamond Special Works Ltd. Diamond Special Works Ltd now has its own specialised management to deal with works below £1m in value whilst Diamond Build Plc will concentrate on works above £1m in value.

Notable Contracts carried out in 2017:

- Alton Estate - £2,499,981
- Convent Estate - £878,345
- Netley Primary School - £750,818
- Brecknock & Primrose School - £1,191,725
- Woodberry School – £2,955,104
- Blenheim Garages – £1,435,072

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Development since the end of the year

During 2018 Diamond Build Plc, Diamond Special Works Ltd and Diamond Fire Safety Ltd will be developed to enhance their operation as separate companies within the Diamond Build Group Plc.

We obtained planning permission to develop 52 – 68 Stamford Road into 48 residential units and half a hectare of commercial space on the ground floor in May 2017. The property is owned by a sister company of the Diamond Build Group Plc – Kimbrook Property Development Ltd and since obtaining planning permission we have been working up the detailed plans of the development. We are now on R.I.B.A. stage 4 which we hope to complete by the end of September. This will enable us to produce a bill of quantity's and be precise on the cost of the building works. It is expected to commence work on the project near the end of the year / beginning of 2019 with the units being ready for occupation by the summer of 2020.

The works will be carried out by Diamond Build Plc with a contract value of circa £14,000,000 commencing near the end of 2018, beginning of 2019.

This year we will have to move our offices in anticipation for the commencement of the development of 52 to 68 Stamford Road and to this end we have been offered accommodation in the building adjoining our premises which is sufficient for our needs during the rebuilding works.

Our ICT department has been very busy exploring other technologies such as share point, Skype for business, cloud voice etc. to provide robust and futuristic systems.

We are investigating various ways to upgrade our existing information communication technology security systems throughout our Group– this is an ongoing exercise year in year out.

A list of frameworks that we have secured and are on-going

Major Works

- LPP – London Procurement Partnership (NHS framework)
- LCP (KDC) – New-build and refurbishment works in the Housing & Education sector across all value bands
- LHC Schools & Community Buildings (KDC) – Up to £2m new build, £2m - £5m new build & refurbishment
- ESFA – Lot 16, Low Value Band, London
- New Build Islington, Lot 1 Value £1.2m
- LHC Entrance Doors

Special Works

- CNWL - Central & North West London NHS

Fire Safety

- Network Homes – Fire Door Installations
- Ealing Framework

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Details of all orders received since the end of the year

Major Works

- KDC Conversion of Former Hospital Premises to a Temporary School (LB Sutton) - £779,616
- Kingsdale Foundation School (LB Southwark) - £2,392,500
- Hogarth's House Mulberry Garden Project (LB Hounslow) - £1,414,768

Special Works

- Triangle Centre, N15 - £5,611
- Bridge Secondary School, N7 - £3,972
- 12 Downland House, EN1 - £630
- 95 Hood Avenue, N14 – Front Door - £1,887
- SHE Roof Renewals & High-Level Works - £213,612
- Borders Walk, N17 - £349,998
- Enfield Adaptations Batch 266 - £64,002
- 28 Woodlands Road, N11 - £94,760
- 52 Claremont Street, N18 - £5,778
- Mulberry School KS2 Tea Point - £3,731
- Mulberry School Remove Cubicles - £1,397
- Argyle Primary School - £296,869
- 58 Ashton Road - £8,068

Fire Safety

- Fire Doors at Darrel Charles Court and James Court (LB Hillingdon) - £306,743
- Ealing Fire Framework year 3 - £1,600,000
- Network Homes fire door installation - £600,000

Qualifications & Accreditation

Details of our current accreditations:

- SO 9001:2015 Quality Management
- SO 14001:2015 Environmental Management
- BS OHSAS 18001 – 2007 Health and Safety Management
- Health and Safety – CHAS
- Health and Safety – SAFE Contractor
- Investors In People – 2015 – Silver Classification
- FIRAS CERTIFICATION SCHEME – for Penetration Sealing Systems, Fire Rated Timber Door Sets, Fire Door Maintenance, Composite Doors and Glazing
- Chartered Building Company – Chartered Institute of Building
- Training Partnership with the Chartered Institute of Building
- EXOR – Silver CF 8619
- Construction Line- 7495
- Apprenticeship – Recognition Award

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Information communication technology

During the year we have considerably updated our Information Communication Technology provisions:

- We have introduced new layer of backups which provides added layer to our existing data recovery posture and improve disaster recovery.
- We have improved our voice call handling system and introduced call auto attendance.
- Company mobile communication has been improved with latest smart phones, voice and data with secure central device management to provide staff work anywhere culture.
- Site communication has been regularly assessed and improved to maintain reliable and higher connectivity with company systems.
- New estimating software application had been introduced for company.
- Company email system has been migrated to cloud service and introduced a new layer of email security to mitigate email born threats.
- We have introduced Microsoft office 365 as a replacement to previous office 2007 which we were using.

Financial key performance indicators

The Group's turnover was £17.6m (2016: £15.1m)

Gross Profit Margin was 11.4% (2016: 11.8%)

Overheads were increased by 20.5% to £1.87m (up from £1.55m in 2016)

The net worth of the Group before provisions now stands at £2,114,387 (2016: £1,658,569)

Debtor days was 33 days (2016: 41)

Creditor days was 27 days (2016: 31)

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



J A Gray MCIOB MIOD
Director

Date: 20/06/18

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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

On 24 August 2017 the name of the company was changed from Diamond Build (Holdings) Plc to Diamond Build Group Plc.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £266,236 (2016 - £213,972).

During the year, no dividends were paid.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J A Gray MCIOB MIOD
S R Lakhani FCCA
P Brooks

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

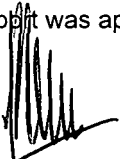
Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



J A Gray MCIQB MIOD
Director

Date: 20/06/18

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC
(FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diamond Build Group Plc (formerly Diamond Build (Holdings) Plc) (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 and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

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 Auditors' 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

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC) (CONTINUED)

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group 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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 on page 5, 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC
(FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC) (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.



Brendan M Sharkey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

New Bridge Street House
30-34 New Bridge Street
London

EC4V 6BJ

Date:

26 June 2018

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	17,651,516	15,052,054
Cost of sales		(15,647,971)	(13,277,421)
Gross profit		2,003,545	1,774,633
Administrative expenses		(1,874,648)	(1,405,385)
Other operating income	4	208,157	34,415
Staff profit share	5	-	(150,000)
Operating profit	5	337,054	253,663
Interest receivable and similar income	9	660	2,994
Interest payable and expenses	10	(1,103)	(155)
Profit before taxation		336,611	256,502
Tax on profit	11	(70,375)	(42,530)
Profit for the year		266,236	213,972
Owners of the parent Company		266,236	213,972
		<u>266,236</u>	<u>213,972</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)
REGISTERED NUMBER:05660708

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	88,536	151,690
Investments	14	50	50
		<u>88,586</u>	<u>151,740</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	-	25,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	2,824,692	3,348,134
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,975,641	1,901,380
		<u>4,800,333</u>	<u>5,274,514</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,685,946)	(3,615,945)
Net current assets		<u>2,114,387</u>	<u>1,658,569</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,202,973</u>	<u>1,810,309</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	21	(908,042)	(781,614)
		<u>(908,042)</u>	<u>(781,614)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,294,931</u>	<u>1,028,695</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	50,000	50,000
Capital redemption reserve	23	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	23	1,194,931	928,695
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		<u>1,294,931</u>	<u>1,028,695</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


J A Gray MCI0B M10D
 Director

Date: 20/06/18

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	50,053	50,053
		<u>50,053</u>	<u>50,053</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	405,600	405,600
		<u>405,600</u>	<u>405,600</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(405,653)	(405,653)
		<u>(53)</u>	<u>(53)</u>
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(53)</u>	<u>(53)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net assets		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	50,000	50,000
		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


J A Gray MCIQB MIOB
Director

Date: 20/06/18

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	50,000	50,000	714,723	814,723	814,723
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	213,972	213,972	213,972
At 1 January 2017	50,000	50,000	928,695	1,028,695	1,028,695
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	266,236	266,236	266,236
At 31 December 2017	50,000	50,000	1,194,931	1,294,931	1,294,931

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	50,000	50,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-
At 1 January 2017	50,000	50,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2017	50,000	50,000

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	266,236	213,972
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	101,850	38,932
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	748	(4,883)
Decrease in stocks	25,000	5,849
Interest paid	1,103	155
Interest received	(660)	(2,994)
Taxation	70,375	42,530
Increase in debtors	1,026,702	(1,154,147)
Decrease in amounts owed by groups	(50)	-
Decrease in amounts owed by related undertakings	(571,118)	(58,906)
Increase in creditors	(863,582)	663,502
Increase in amounts owed to related entity	(66,040)	66,040
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	126,428	144,604
Corporation tax	(2,844)	1,833
Net cash generated from operating activities	114,148	(43,513)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(38,931)	(172,914)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	(513)	5,099
Purchase of share in joint ventures	-	(50)
Interest received	660	2,994
Net cash from investing activities	(38,784)	(164,871)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(1,103)	(155)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,103)	(155)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,261	(208,539)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,901,380	2,109,919
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,975,641	1,901,380
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,975,641	1,901,380
	1,975,641	1,901,380

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Company information

Diamond Build Group Plc is an unlisted public company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05660708. The registered office and principal place of business are detailed on the Company information page. The nature of the operations of the group and its principal activities are included in the Strategic report.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The company's functional and presentational currency is £ sterling and figures are rounded to £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvements	- over the term of the lease of two years (previously 3 years)
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.8 Amounts recoverable on contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts comprises work completed or measured parts thereof not yet invoiced to customers and is stated after making due allowance for irrecoverable amounts and provision for snagging costs. Profit on contracting activities is taken as work progresses, unless a more conservative approach is necessary. The percentage margin on each individual contract is the lower of the margin earned to date and that forecast to completion, taking account of agreed claims. Full provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts. Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors.

1.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Joint ventures are entities over which there are contractual arrangements to jointly share the control over the economic activity of the entities with one or more parties. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost plus any post-acquisition changes in the share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

1.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

1.13 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

1.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

1.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.18 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

1.19 Redundancies and termination payments

Where employees are informed of redundancies by the balance sheet date, provisions are included in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

1.21 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider that the critical accounting policies where judgements and estimations have been applied relate to the tangible asset lives amounts, recoverable on long term contracts and valuation of provisions. In respect of the life of tangible fixed assets, judgements are made on the useful economic life and residual values of plant and machinery. The directors have concluded that the asset values and residual values are appropriate. In respect of amounts recoverable on contracts, the directors consider the changes in economic conditions in respect of all estimates and have concluded that amounts recoverable on contracts are appropriately included. In respect of provisions, the directors have concluded that the provisions included are appropriate.

3. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Other operating income

	2017 £	2016 £
Other operating income	30,157	34,415
Management charges receivable	178,000	-
	<u>208,157</u>	<u>34,415</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible assets	748	(4,883)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	101,850	38,932
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	53,916	48,926
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	101,550	147,940
Defined contribution pension cost	25,839	22,849
Staff profit share	-	150,000
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Staff profit share - the Group has a profit share scheme for its employees based on the financial performance of the Group. The payout for this year is £Nil (2016: £150,000), including Employer's national insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company and subsidiary's annual accounts	15,000	14,250
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
All other services	16,900	11,100

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,385,417	2,114,435	-	-
Social security costs	275,195	230,926	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	25,839	22,849	-	-
	2,686,451	2,368,210	-	-

Redundancy costs of £1,467 (2016: £343) on terminated employment are included in wages and salaries. The directors are the Key Management Personnel of Diamond Build Group Plc. Their remuneration from the group is disclosed in note 8.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production staff	28	15
Administrative staff	15	15
Management staff	8	31
	51	61

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. Directors' remuneration

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2016 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £120,217 (2016 - £104,130).

The value of the group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2016 - £NIL).

9. Interest receivable

	2017 £	2016 £
Other interest receivable	660	2,994
	<u>660</u>	<u>2,994</u>

10. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Other loan interest payable	1,103	155
	<u>1,103</u>	<u>155</u>

11. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,468	2,845
	<u>2,468</u>	<u>2,845</u>
Total current tax	<u>2,468</u>	<u>2,845</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	67,907	39,685
Total deferred tax	<u>67,907</u>	<u>39,685</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>70,375</u>	<u>42,530</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>336,611</u>	<u>256,502</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	64,798	51,300
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,360	8,601
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	<u>(8,783)</u>	<u>(17,371)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>70,375</u>	<u>42,530</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Based on current plans, the group expects to be able to continue to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years. The group has brought forward tax losses which continue to be available to reduce tax payments.

12. Parent company profit for the year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £NIL (2016 - £NIL).

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	40,876	56,324	123,614	220,814
Additions	-	38,931	-	38,931
Disposals	(8,085)	-	-	(8,085)
At 31 December 2017	32,791	95,255	123,614	251,660
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	35,551	12,971	20,602	69,124
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,087	24,654	72,109	101,850
Disposals	(7,850)	-	-	(7,850)
At 31 December 2017	32,788	37,625	92,711	163,124
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	3	57,630	30,903	88,536
At 31 December 2016	5,325	43,353	103,012	151,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investment in joint ventures £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	50
At 31 December 2017	50
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	50
At 31 December 2016	50

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company,
all with their registered office as that of the parent company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Diamond Build Plc	Ordinary	100 %	Construction
Diamond Fire Safety LTD	Ordinary	100 %	Construction installation
Diamond Special Works Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Construction

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investment in joint ventures £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	50,003	50	50,053
At 31 December 2017	50,003	50	50,053
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	50,003	50	50,053
At 31 December 2016	50,003	50	50,053

In the opinion of the directors, the value of the company's investments in subsidiaries is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

The company has a joint venture in Kind Diamond Build Consortium Limited. The amount reflected in the joint venture is the group interest at cost less impairment.

15. Stocks

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	25,000	-	-
	-	25,000	-	-

The amount of stock recognised as an expense in cost of sales in the year was £3,133,300 (2016: £2,525,181).

The current replacement cost is not materially different from the amount at which the stocks are stated in the accounts.

DIAMOND BUILD GROUP PLC (FORMERLY DIAMOND BUILD (HOLDINGS) PLC)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

16. Debtors

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade debtors	1,619,809	1,681,243	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	50	-	405,600	405,600
Amounts owed by related undertakings	873,529	302,410	-	-
Other debtors	12,416	21,905	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	81,785	129,558	-	-
Amounts recoverable on contracts	15,034	923,040	-	-
Deferred taxation	222,069	289,976	-	-
	2,824,692	3,348,132	405,600	405,600

Included in group debtors is £222,069 (2016: £289,976) of deferred taxation due in more than one year.

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,975,641	1,901,380	-	-
	1,975,641	1,901,380	-	-

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade creditors	1,141,411	1,143,715	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	405,603	405,603
Amounts owed to related entity	-	66,040	-	-
Corporation tax	2,468	2,845	-	-
Taxation and social security	177,390	328,207	-	-
Other creditors	12,906	22,969	50	50
Accruals and deferred income	1,351,771	2,052,169	-	-
	2,685,946	3,615,945	405,653	405,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

19. Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,975,641	1,901,380	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,520,788	2,928,598	405,600	405,600
	<u>4,496,429</u>	<u>4,829,978</u>	<u>405,600</u>	<u>405,600</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,506,038)	(3,284,893)	(405,653)	(405,653)
	<u>(2,506,038)</u>	<u>(3,284,893)</u>	<u>(405,653)</u>	<u>(405,653)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, amounts owed by associated company, amounts recoverable on contracts and certain other debtors.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, amounts owed to related entities, accruals and certain other creditors

20. Deferred taxation

Group

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	289,976	329,661
Charged to profit or loss	(67,907)	(39,685)
At end of year	<u>222,069</u>	<u>289,976</u>

The company has no deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

20. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2,157	(1,316)
Tax losses carried forward	219,912	291,292
	<u>222,069</u>	<u>289,976</u>

21. Provisions

Group

	Subcontractor retention provision £
At 1 January 2017	781,614
Charged to profit or loss	126,428
At 31 December 2017	<u>908,042</u>

The group provision relates to retention payments due to various subcontractors in respect of works completed by group companies that are subject to rectifications. All amounts are due within 6 years.

22. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

23. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents amounts retained on redemption of preference shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is represented by retained earnings. Changes in reserves are set out in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

24. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £25,310 (2016: £22,849). Contributions totalling £Nil (2016: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £
Not later than 1 year	90,544	199,375
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	75,744	308,564
	<u>166,288</u>	<u>507,939</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

26. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33 and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc paid rent of £75,745 (2016: £75,745) to the Diamond Build Plc Executive Pension Scheme. J A Gray, a director, is also a trustee and a beneficiary of the scheme. At the year end, £Nil was outstanding (2016: £66,040). This balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The following transactions are with entities in which the directors of Diamond Build Group Plc have an interest:

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc carried out consultancy works totalling £355,009 (2016: £183,356) on the property under the control of Kimbrook Property Developments Limited. At the year end, £538,365 (2016: £183,356) was due from Kimbrook Property Developments Limited in respect of this transaction and is included in amounts owed by related undertakings. This balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc provided services totalling £29,797 (2016: £33,843) to and received services totalling £Nil (2016: £178) from Diamond Facilities Support Limited. At the year end, £19,921 (2016: £16,147) was outstanding and accrued income of £Nil (2016: £5,833) was due from Diamond Facilities Support Limited. This balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The subsidiary Diamond Build Plc received a management fee of £178,000 during the year and £18,000 in respect of the prior year from Diamond Leasing Limited.

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc received services totalling £66,596 (2016: £61,694) from and provided services totalling £19,629 (2016: £18,462) to Diamond Leasing Limited. J A Gray. At the year end £59,722 (2016: £30,946 due to) was due from Diamond Leasing Limited. This balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc provided short term loans totalling £Nil (2016: £150,000) to Diamond Leasing Limited. At the year end, £150,000 (2016: £150,000) was due from Diamond Leasing Limited. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

At the year end a loan of £59,185 (2016: £10,003) was due from Diamond Education Service Limited to the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc. This balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the subsidiary Diamond Build Plc provided services totalling £5,879,592 (2016: £3,578,565) to Kind Diamond Build Consortium Limited, a company in joint venture with Diamond Build Group Plc. At the year end, £46,336 (2016: £675,267) was due to Diamond Build Plc and is included in trade debtors.