**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01089958 (England and Wales)** 

Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

for

Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited



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#### Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

**DIRECTORS:** I J Walker

M Parry
S J Goodier
A R White
S Goodfellow
F D Neterwala
A F Neterwala
N S Fugre
S S Docherty

**SECRETARY:** M Parry

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Bridge Road North

Wrexham Industrial Estate

Wrexham Clwyd LL13 9PS

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01089958 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Adam Clarke BA FCA

**AUDITORS:** Mitten Clarke Audit Limited

**Statutory Auditors** 

The Glades Festival Way Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5SQ

#### Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture of aluminium castings.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report.

I J Walker

M Parry

S J Goodier

A R White

S Goodfellow

F D Neterwala

A F Neterwala

N S Fugre

S S Docherty

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R Ramkumar - resigned 30 June 2017

#### GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to

continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going

concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern

basis can be found in note 2, accounting policies.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 then 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.

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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 geregularities.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the

Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that

he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to

establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

Mitten Clarke Audit Limited, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and will be proposed for

re-appointment in accordance with section 485 Companies Act 2006.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Parry - Director

12 September 2018

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited (the 'company') for

the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance

Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant

accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable

law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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.

#### **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 company in accordance with the

ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's

Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to

report to you where:

the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not

appropriate; or

the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may

cast significant doubt about the 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 in the

Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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

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financial statements or

our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the

- financial statements

are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of

the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 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 company or to cease operations,

or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the

fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company

and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Adam Clarke BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mitten Clarke Audit Limited Statutory Auditors
The Glades
Festival Way
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST1 5SQ

12 September 2018

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#### Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	5,394,991	5,220,522
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		3,910,064 1,484,927	3,604,982 1,615,540
Administrative expenses		1,319,137 165,790	1,403,935 211,605
Other operating income <b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	165,790	50,000 261,605
Interest receivable and sim	nilar income	2,233 168,023	261,605
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXA	U	72,604 95,419	80,919
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINA	7 NCIAL YEAR	20,899 74,520	(8,727) 189,413

The notes form part of these financial statements  $\label{eq:Page 6} \text{Page 6}$ 

### Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

N	otes 2018 £	2017 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	74,520	189,413
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	OME	
INCOME FOR THE YEAR	74,520	189,413

The notes form part of these financial statements  $\label{eq:page-7} \textbf{Page 7}$ 

Balance Sheet 31 March 2018

		20	18	20	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	8		31,111		38,155
Tangible assets	9		933,070		1,083,848
Tungibio uccoso	J		964,181		1,122,003
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	10	1,654,120		1,428,755	
Debtors	11	1,501,954		1,420,733	
Cash at bank		46,722		71,914	
		3,202,796		2,960,857	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one	12	1,594,028		1,482,921	
year NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,608,768		1,477,936
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRE	NT LIA	BILITIES	2,572,949		2,599,939
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more					
than one	13		(48,729)		(130,685)
year			(10), 20)		(100)000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIE	E <b>S</b> 17		(141,443)		(160,997)
NET ASSETS			2,382,777		2,308,257
					·
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.0		F0 000		F0.000
Called up share capital Retained earnings - unrealised	18 19		50,000 231,283		50,000 272,745
Retained earnings - unrealised	19		2,101,494		1,985,512
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,382,777		2,308,257

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

I J Walker - Director

M Parry - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements  $\label{eq:Page-8} \textbf{Page 8}$ 

#### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share	Retained	Retained earnings	Total
	capital	earnings	- unrealised	equity
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016	50,000	1,813,388	255,456	2,118,844
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		172,124	17,289	189,413
Balance at 31 March 2017	50,000	1,985,512	272,745	2,308,257
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	115,982	(41,462)	74,520
Balance at 31 March 2018	50,000	2,101,494	231,283	2,382,777

The notes form part of these financial statements  $\label{eq:page 9} \textbf{Page 9}$ 

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in

England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the

Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial

statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements,

estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily

apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting

estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that

period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In he opinion of the directors', there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations

(dealt with separately below), that they have made in applying company's accounting policies and that

have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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The directors consider that the key estimates and assumptions used in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

- The estimation of the cost of individual stock items from their selling price;
- The estimate of the provision necessary for slow moving stocks The economic useful life of tangil **Pagix 40** assets. continued...

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding value added tax and trade discounts) of goods sold and

services rendered in the normal course of business.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2012, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured

at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided in equal annual instalments in order to write off the cost, less estimated residual

value, of each tangible fixed asset over it's useful life.

Improvements to leasehold premises - 10 and 25 years Plant and machinery - 3 - 10 years Computer equipment - 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in

circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks include items purchased and exclude items sold, subject to reservation of title.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials - Cost on a first in, first out basis

Cost of direct materials and labour

plus

Work in progress and finished

goods

attributable overheads based on a

normal

level of activity

Cost includes expenditure incurred in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to

completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement,

except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been

enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.
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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the

balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different

from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates

and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply

to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable

that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure

incurred on an individual project is carried forward when it's future recoverability can be reasonably

regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales

from the related project.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange

ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of

ownership of the asset have passed to the Company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the  $\,$ 

balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under

leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods

of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital

repayments outstanding.

Rentals under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme. Contributions payable

to this scheme are charged in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. These

contributions are invested separately from the company's assets.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the

contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual

arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the

assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### (i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs),

except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially

measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the

arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction,

the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments

discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when

there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either

to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the conditions for basic financial instruments set out by the FRC in

'Amendments to FRS102: Basic Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting' are subsequently measured at

amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and

which meet these conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration

expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from

the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of

the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the company, despite having retained

some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### (ii) Equity instruments

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Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable net of direct issue costs.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2018	2017
	UK Europe Rest of the world	£ 5,102,707 286,682 5,602 5,394,991	5,045,524 149,603 25,395 5,220,522
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2010	2017
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2018 £ 1,886,803 136,914 56,886 2,080,603	2017 £ 1,719,769 149,290 50,041 1,919,100
	The average number of employees during the year was as fo	llows: 2018	2017
	Production Administration	57 12 69	58 12 70
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2018 £ -	2017 £ 106,185 10,103
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on finance leases Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	2018 £ 6,182 146,159 150,059 44,297 7,044 6,000 3,000	2017 £ 9,194 140,961 153,446 49,583 7,044 6,000 3,000

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6.	INTEREST	<b>PAYABLE</b>	AND	<b>SIMILAR</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>
----	----------	----------------	-----	----------------	-----------------

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank interest payable	65,986	64,138
Hire purchase	6,618	16,781
•	72,604	80,919

#### 7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)

 Deferred tax
 (19,554) (37,003) 

 Tax on profit
 (8,727) 

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	95,419	180,686
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%)	18,130	36,137
Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses research and development	-	(115)
Depreciation of assets not qualifying for capital allowances	1,429	1,429
Change in rate of taxation Prior period deferred tax not recognised Amortisation of goodwill Losses claimed under group relief	1,340 	(8,398) 494 1,409 ( <u>39,683</u> ) (8,727)
Total tax charge/(credit)	40,099	(0, 121)

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

EVILITORIES FEED FIGGETS	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	70,479
AMORTISATION	·
At 1 April 2017	32,324
Amortisation for year	7,044
At 31 March 2018	39,368
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	<u>31,111</u>
At 31 March 2017	38,155

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvemen	nts			
	to	Plant and	Motor	Computer	
	property	machinery	_	equipmen	_
	Ł	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 April 2017	95,904	1,597,716	17,086	76,310	1,787,016
Additions		43,578			43,578
At 31 March 2018	95,904	1,641,294	<u>17,086</u>	76,310	1,830,594
DEPRECIATION	·				
At 1 April 2017	83,525	534,495	12,417	72,731	703,168
Charge for year	7,522	181,684	2,521	2,629	<u>194,356</u>
At 31 March 2018	91,047	716,179	14,938	75,360	897,524
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2018	4,857	925,115	2,148	950	933,070
At 31 March 2017	12,379	1,063,221	4,669	3,579	1,083,848

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under finance leases are as follows:

	COST	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2017 Transfer to ownership At 31 March 2018	475,300 - 475,300	17,086 (8,495) 8,591	492,386 (8,495) 483,891
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2017 Charge for year Transfer to ownership At 31 March 2018	121,001 41,618 162,619	12,259 2,679 (8,495) 6,443	133,260 44,297 (8,495) 169,062
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017	312,681 354,299	2,148 4,827	314,829 359,126
10.	STOCKS		2018	2017
	Raw materials and consumables Work-in-progress Finished goods		£ 284,956 1,066,939 302,225 1,654,120	£ 180,487 809,939 438,329 1,428,755
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHING YEAR	N ONE		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments		2018 £ 918,182 542,073 41,699 1,501,954	2017 £ 748,570 664,720 46,898 1,460,188

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE
14.	YEAR

12.	YEAR		
	- <del></del>	2018 £	2017 £
	Working capital finance (see note 14)	691,276	622,921
	Finance leases (see note 15) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax Social security and other taxes VAT Accrued expenses	80,638 635,795 42,000 25,450 40,237 3,020 75,612	101,865 621,938 - 28,276 35,047 - 72,874
	Accided expenses	1,594,028	1,482,921
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2018 £	2017 £
	Finance leases (see note 15)	48,729	130,685
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	Amounts falling due within one ween on an demand.	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts	<u>691,276</u>	622,921

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 15. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Finance leases	
	2018 £	2017 £
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	85,674 52,611 138,285	109,800 135,766 245,566
Finance charges repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	5,036 3,882 8,918	7,935 5,081 13,016
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	80,638 48,729 129,367	101,865 130,685 232,550
		ancellable ing leases 2017 £
Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	64,123 538,962 1,050,000 1,653,085	56,658 76,492 1,594 134,744

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 16. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finance leases	129,367	232,550
Working capital finance	<u>691,276</u>	622,921
	820,643	855,471

The working capital finance is secured by fixed and floating charges on the company's assets and those of its parent company and ultimate parent company.

The finance leases are secured against the asset to which they relates.

Along with its immediate parent company, Tritech Precision Products Limited, the company has jointly and severally guaranteed bank borrowings by its ultimate UK parent company, Neterson Holdings Limited, amounting to £4,988,000.

#### 17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Defermed to	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	141,443	160,997
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2017		160,997
Accelerated capital allowances		<u>(19,554</u> )
Balance at 31 March 2018		<u>141,443</u>

#### 18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
50,000	Ordinary £1 shares	£1	50,000	<u>50,000</u>

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 19. **RESERVES**

	Retained	Retained earnings	
	earnings	- unrealised	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017 Profit for the year	1,985,512 74,520	272,745	2,258,257 74,520
Transfer At 31 March 2018	41,462 2,101,494	(41,462) 231,283	2,332,777

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company and ultimate UK parent company are Tritech Precision Products Limited

and Neterson Holdings Limited (formerly Uni-Tritech Limited) respectively, both of which are

incorporated in England.

Copies of the group accounts of Neterson Holdings Limited are available from Bridge Road North,

Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham, Clwyd, LL13 9PS.

#### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

No compensation was paid to key management personnel during the year. However during the year ended

31 March 2017 a total of key management personnel compensation of £ 128,729 was paid.

#### 22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is F.D.Neterwala due to his controlling interest in the company's ultimate

holding company, Chemical & Ferro Alloys Private Limited.

