Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

for

A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd

21/12/2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2018

DÍRECTORS:

S M B Hare M B Hare D R Newton N D Egner M H Corduff

SECRETARY:

S-J L Magnin

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Centre Park Clacton Road Frating Essex CO7 7DL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01112118 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Tile & Co Warden House 37 Manor Road Colchester Essex CO3 3LX

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

ASGB has a worldwide reputation as a specialist design, engineering and manufacturing company for specialist vehicles based in Frating, Essex and employing almost 100 staff. Its main areas of activity have been in the outside broadcasting (OB), power generation and medical sectors. In recent years the majority of turnover and profit has come from the broadcasting sector.

Before the commencement of this financial year directors became aware of certain risks to its broadcasting business which were very likely to lead to a downturn in sales and profitability in this market. These included lower oil prices and political uncertainty in its core markets of Middle East and ex-Soviet Countries (CIS); also technical broadcasting standards were changing alongside the emergence of ultra-high definition TV (4K) however there was a battle between competing technologies which would lead to a deferment of OB purchases until a new standard was established.

For this reason the directors pushed for a pivot towards the medical sector to compensate for the impending broadcasting downturn and management with medical sector experience was hired. However the company was unsuccessful in this quest and furthermore one very large tender for the NHS was cancelled after ASGB incurred significant costs which led to Work in Progress in the order of hundreds of thousands of pounds being written off.

As a result of the constellation of all of these factors the company endured an exceptionally bad result in the period. Sales at £4.4m were down 42% on the prior year and a total comprehensive loss of £415,000 was posted compared to a profit of £180,000 for the year ended March 2017.

On 26th March 2018 Mike Corduff was appointed Managing Director and in the following months he took control of the business through his shareholding in Bold Ltd, ASGB's holding company. Mike owns two other engineering companies in North East Essex and there are significant synergies between all three businesses. Bold Ltd has been recapitalised and a renewed design-led focus on selling at competitive prices has enabled ASGB to win orders to the value of £8.5m post year end. Although Middle East and CIS markets are still subdued the technical challenges in the OB market have been largely overcome: ASGB won a £2.6m order to develop new-concept broadcasting vehicles for EMG, a very large French-based facilities company. There is an expectation that similar sized orders will follow for other parts of the group and from other large national and international facilities companies. There has also been a modest rebound in Medical orders and the directors believe that there is significant potential in this sector in the ensuing years. Since summer 2018 the company has returned to profitability.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Brexit risks

During the course of the year and subsequent to the balance sheet date the directors have convened monthly to assess the Brexit risk to the business. As mentioned above the company is an active exporter to the EEA and sees this as an ongoing significant market.

Tariffs The maximum external EU tariff on our products is 3%. The impact of this on trading is minimal.

Currency New EU contracts are priced in EUR - this also permits the company flexibility to engage more with EU-based suppliers. This will then provide a natural currency hedge. ASGB monitors currency exposure carefully and where necessary will hedge future cashflows. It has a new Forex partner for this purpose.

Border Delays ASGB does not participate in JIT production and with lead times measured in months it does not expect to be impacted by border hold ups.

Type Approval ASGB is in the process of moving its type approval process to a Dutch certificating company.

EU Employees Fewer than 5% of ASGB's employees are EU nationals; ASGB does not anticipate any staffing problems.

Other Risks

The company ensures that the payment profile for its contracts requires the minimum of working capital - we also ensure that all contracts are fully paid before vehicles are despatched. Except for EUR business mentioned above all contracts are denominated in Sterling. The company expects interest rates to remain low for the foreseeable future.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S.M.B. Hare - Director

20 December 2018

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.

DIVIDENDS

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

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Following the change in ownership of the company's parent company in the post balance sheet period ASGB has re-invigorated its Research and Development plans. The company has already introduced new Smiths product ranges for its generator and pod business and is rolling out this concept into other product areas.

The company is working closely with Essex University and expects to enrol in its Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP) for medical product research in early 2019.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

As mentioned under Research and Development above the company is in the process of introducing new mid-market product ranges. With emphasis on competitive pricing and quick delivery turnaround. These new ranges will not impact the company's commitment to its high end bespoke range of products for which it is in many cases world famous.

DIRECTORS

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

S M B Hare M B Hare D R Newton N D Egner

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M H Corduff - appointed 26 March 2018 G B Coutts - resigned 23 March 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), 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 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.

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

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued Financial risk management

A. Smith Gt. Bentley Limited has an active policy of reducing its financial risk and optimising cash flow. The directors review the strategic plan and budget to ensure that the risk of over-leverage is minimised. The company negotiates the best staged project payment terms with its customers and ensures that for large projects cash is collected pre product despatch. For all such projects a deposit is received at the commencement of work.

The company generates regular cash flow forecasts and ensures it has an optimal level of headroom. A portion of its debt is at a fixed interest rate. It has limited foreign currency exposure as the majority of its contracts are denominated in Sterling.

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

The auditors, Tile & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M B Hare - Director

20 December 2018

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March. 2018 which comprise the Statement of 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 loss 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include 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 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd

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 Strategic Report or 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 pages four and five, 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 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.

J W Tile (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Tile & Co Tile & Co

Colchester

20 December 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
TURNOYER	4	4,430	7,737
Cost of sales		4,034	6,153
GROSS PROFIT		3 96	,1,584
Administrative expenses		1,165	1,306
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	7	(769)	278
Interest payable and similar expenses	.8	(100)	(98)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATIO	N	(869)	180
Tax on (loss)/profit	'9	(98)	.
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCL YEAR	ÁĹ	(771)	180
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM Gains arising on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		<u>408</u>	-
Income tax relating to other comprehensivincome	<u>(</u> È	(52)	م ن <u> </u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TO THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TO		356	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(415)	

A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd (Registered number: 01112118)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2018

		2018.		2017	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS		,			
Intangible assets	11		32		36
Tangible assets	12		3,801		3,483
			,		
			3,833		3,519
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	507		528	
Debtors	14	3,325		4,109	
Cash in hand	•	, <u>3</u>		1	
		\ 			
		3,835		4,638	
CREDITORS				•	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	2,274		2,243	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,561		2,395
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			5,394		5,914
The second secon					#.###
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	16		(1,460)		(1,542)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(25)		(48)
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	20,		.(23)		(48)
NET ASSETS			3,909		4,324
	•				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		6		6
Share premium	22		ફેં		5.
Revaluation reserve	22		1,653		1,297
Retained earnings	22		2,245		3,016
and the second	****		<u> </u>		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	25		3,909		4,324
			, 		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf

S M B Hare - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	6	3,086	3 ,	1,297	4,394
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- - 	(250) 180	#1 & -	ė.	(250) 180
Balance at 31 March 2017	6.	3,016	. <u></u>	1,297	4,324
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	÷	(771)	.	356	(415)
Balance at 31 March 2018	.6	2,245	5	1,653	3,909

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

A. Smith Gt. Bentley Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The principal activities of the Company are set out in the strategic report.

2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

A. Smith Gt. Bentley Ltd 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.

3. 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows:
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12:29(b) and 12.29A:
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, 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 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.

The directors are of the opinion that none of the judgements, estimates or assumptions made in the period are sufficiently significant to require disclosure over and above that found elsewhere in the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The attributable profits on long-term contracts are recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the cost of work done to date and the estimate of costs to complete, with revenue recognised in the same proportion.

Full provision is made for all losses on contracts in the year in which losses are first foreseen.

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.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of nil years.

Development costs

Capitalised development costs are stated at cost or valuation less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. This period is between 3 and 5 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in the income statement.

Development costs have been capitalised in accordance with FRS 102 Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill and are therefore not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on valuation, 20% on additions
Long leasehold - Over the period of the lease
Plant and machinery - 15% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 33% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Other fixed assets - 33% on cost and 20% on cost

Freehold properties are revalued to fair value every year with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

3. 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

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Leases - accounting as lesson

Where the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset subject to the lease the asset is shown within tangible fixed assets and depreciated over its useful life. Rental income from these operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Operating lease incentives offered by the company are accounted for as a reduction of the rental income and allocated over the shorter of the lease term and the period to the first rent review where market rentals will be receivable.

Where the company does not retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership no tangible fixed is recognised. Instead the amount due from the lessee under the finance lease is recorded as turnover and as a debtor in the balance sheet at the amount of the net investment in the lease.

Financial instruments

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.

Short term trade 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future. While the cashflow results for the period are disappointing the company has returned to profitability, the balance sheet remains healthy and the company continues to have positive net assets and shareholders' funds.

Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under standard sales terms are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation.

4. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2017 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

50io

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below.

	Sales of goods Rental Income	2018 £000 .4,405 25 4,430	2017 £'000 7,712 25 7,737
	An analysis of turnöver by geographical market is given below:		
		2018	2017
	United Kingdom	£'000 2,291	£'000 4,884
	Other EEA countries	2529,1 17,7	4,004
	CIS	575	1,284
	Middle East / Africa	, -	46
	Far East / Oceania	1,387	1,063
	USA	÷	413
		 	
		4,430	7,737
		· 	
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	2,492	3,166
	Social security costs	241	318
	Other pension costs	113	140
		2,846	3,624
		=	=====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2018	2017
	Production staff Administrative staff	67 27 ——————————————————————————————————	81
6.	DIRECTORS'EMOLUMENTS	===	
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	.2018 £ 181,580 5,778	2017 £ 239,146 10,171
7.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating loss (2017 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets Development costs amortisation	2018 £000 20 84 3	2017 £000 £21 30 98 (3)
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2018	2017
	Bank interest Bank loan interest Other loans Other interest	£'000 16 52 24 8 —————————————————————————————————	£'000 68 20 10 98
9,	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	(46)	2,000
	Deferred tax	(52)	. - '
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(98)	Ţ.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

9. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

		2018	
	Gross £'000	Táx £'000	Net £'000
Gains arising on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	408	(52)	356
		· <u></u>	
	408	(52)	<u>356</u>
		2017	
	Gross	Tax	Net
Gains arising on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	£'000	£.000	£'000
fixed assets		Y	
	•	÷	·-
			

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 20% with effect from 1 April 2015, 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 18% effective from 1 April 2020. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 20%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

A reduction to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the 2016 Budget to further reduce the tax rate to 17% (to be effective from 1 April 2020). Existing temporary differences on which deferred tax has been provided may therefore unwind in future periods subject to this reduced rate. This rate change is to be included in the Finance Bill 2016 but this has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

10. **DIVIDENDS**

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	÷ 9,00	ب ب
Final	-	250
	·	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

****				Development costs £000
	COST			
	At 1 April 2017			43
	Reclassification/transfer			6
	At 31 March 2018.			49
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 April 2017			'7
	Amortisation for year			
	At 31 March 2018			17
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2018			.32
	Production seems to the control of t			
	At 31 March 2017			<u>36</u>
12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
es.	TAS GIDED TIMED ASSETS	Freehold	Long	Plant and
		property	leasehold	machinery
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	COST OR VALUATION	30,90	2 47.2	~ ~ ~ ~
	At 1 April 2017	3,280	53	1,144
	Disposals	on to the second of the secon		(35)
	Revaluations	320		2 y
	Reclassification/transfer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>~</u> *	(38)
	2.64%	 	-	· .
	At 31 March 2018	3,600	±53`	1,071
	DÉPRÉGIATION		- 	
	At 1 April 2017	.44	52	918
	Charge for year	44		28
	Eliminated on disposal	· *	=	(29)
	Revaluation adjustments	(88)	-	÷
	Reclassification/transfer	. -	-	(2)
	A 6 2 (No. 221, 2010			
	At 31 March 2018	, - .	52	915
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2018	3,600	j	156
	At 31 March 2017		:=====	
	At 31 March 2017	3,236	==== <u>j</u>	<u>226</u>
		,	•	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Other fixed assets £'000	Totals £'000
COST OR VALUATION		কে কাৰ্ড		
At T April 2017	406	57	9	4,949
Additions	6.	-	-	6
Disposals	÷	.=	<u>-</u>	(35)
Revaluations	, =	.=-	·-	320
Reclassification/transfer	(2)	(24)	<u></u>	(64)
At 31 March 2018	410	33	9	5,176
DEPRECIATION	• •	,		•
At 1 April 2017	402	43	· 7	1,466
Charge for year	¹ 8	.3	1	84
Eliminated on disposal	₩,		-	(29)
Revaluation adjustments		-	-	(88)
Reclassification/transfer	(32)	(24)	÷	(58)
At 31 March 2018	378	22	8	1,375
NET BOOK VALUE	•			
At 31 March 2018	32	1.1	1	3,801
At 31 March 2017	4	14	2	3,483

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £1,071,000 (2017 - £1,071,000) which is not depreciated.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2018 is represented by:

		Freehold	Long leasehold	Plant and
		property £'000	£'000	machinery £'000
Valuation in 2014		152	-	-
Valuation in 2015		458	-	-
Valuation in 2016		240		-
Valuation in 2018		320	-	-
Cost		2,430	.53	1,071
		3,600	53	1,071
	Fixtures and	Motor	Other fixed	
	fittings:	vehicles	assets	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Valuation in 2014	-	. ••		152
Valuation in 2015	.	-	₹.	458
Valuation in 2016	-	-	, - ,	240
Valuation in 2018	- :			320
Cost	410	33	9	4,006
	410	33	·9	5,176
				. –

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical, cost:

Cost	2018 £'000 2,390	2017 £'000 2,390
Aggregate depreciation	(585)	(585)
Value of land in freehold land and buildings		56

Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on 23 September 2015 by Strutt & Parker LLP.

13. STOCKS

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials	210	253
Work-in-progress	297	275
	· <u></u>	e
	507	528
	·	

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018,	20.1.7
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	176	-580
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,892	2,864
Amounts recoverable on contract	104	409
Tax	82	68
VAT		126
Deferred tax asset	16	16
Prepayments and accrued income	55	46
	3,325	4,109
	3,32.5	===
National Access		

Deferred tax asset		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(27)	(58)
Tax losses carried forward	.273	252
Other timing differences	(230)	(178)
	16	16

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
15.	CHEDITORS, AMOUNTS LABORING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAK	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	793	224
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	ਵਿੱਚ ਵ	5
	Payments on account	31,	521
	Trade creditors	268	864
	Social security and other taxes	287	83
	VAT	66	4
	Pension control	39	20
	Other loans	600	400
	Loan: Mr M B Hare	120	
	Accruals and deferred income	70	126
	Trootadis and actorion involve.		
		2,274	2,243
		,	
16.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
	The second of th	2018	2017
		£'ÓÓÖ	£'000
	Bank loans (see note 1.7)	1,460	1,542
	The providence of the state of	======	-,,,,,,,
17.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		2018.	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	705	136
	Bank loans	88	88,
			
		793	224
	•	-	
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	88	88.
		- 	· *
	5.60		
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		W
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	263	263
	Alleger and Alleger and the state of the sta		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	William of the transfer of		
	Repayable by instalments	9 100	3 363
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	1,109	1,191
			- 1

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

19.

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Net obligations repayable: Within one year	·	5
SECURED DEBTS	` '	•••
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2018 £900 1,548	2017 £'000 1,630
	1,548	1,635

The bank loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company and all its property and assets. The loan is repayable initially in equal monthly instalments of £7,333 with a final instalment of £1,327,334 due on the final repayment date and interest is charged at 2.95% per annum above the Royal Bank of Scotland's base rate.

The hire purchase liability is secured on the asset to which it relates.

The loan from Mr M B Hare amounting to £120,000 is repayable on demand and is secured against specific chattels of the company:

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Other provisions	2018: £'000 25:	2017 £'000 48
Balance at 1 April 2017 Provided during year	Deferred tax £'000. (16)	Warranty provision £'000 48 (23)
Provided on revaluation		(23)
Balance at 31 March 2018	(16)	25

The warranty provision covers the cost of any future repairs on recent sales in line with standard sales terms.

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issi	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£'000	£'000
121,944	Ordinary	£0.05	6	6
	10.			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2018

22. RESERVES

RESERVES	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2017 Deficit for the year Surplus on revaluation of freehold	3,016 (771)	3	1,297	4,318 (771)
property	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	356	356
At 31 March 2018	2,245		1,653	3,903

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Bold Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Bold Limited. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is M H Corduff.

25. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2018	2017
as the second of the second	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(771)	180
Dividends	-	(250)
	<u> </u>	
	(771)	(70)
Other comprehensive income relating to the year (net)	356	<u> </u>
Net reduction of shareholders' funds	(415)	(70)
Opening shareholders funds	4,324	4,394
Closing shareholders' funds	3,909	4,324
	-	