Registered number: 01252181

PSI Global Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

2 May 2017

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Company Information

D S Hunter **Directors**

J S Hunter S P Hunter H G A Waltl

D M Hunter (resigned 29 September 2015) R Theodoulou (resigned 29 September 2015)

I Davis (appointed 28 April 2016)

Company secretary D S Hunter

Registered number 01252181

Registered office **Tees Valley Court**

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Independent auditor **UNW LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

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Bankers Barclays Bank plc

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Contents

	Page
Group strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report to the members of PSI Global Limited	6 - 7
Consolidated profit and loss account	8
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	9
Consolidated balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11 - 12
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	13
Company statement of changes in equity	14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 37

Group strategic report Year ended 2 May 2017

Director's report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 2 May 2017.

Business review and principal activities

The company's principal activity is the development and manufacture of filters, separators, automatic closure systems and injection moulding. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review.

Performance

This is the first qualifying year that the group has exceeded the thresholds that require the preparation of consolidated accounts.

PSI Global Limited has had a consistent year in terms of turnover and gross profit during the year when compared to 2016. Our injection moulding company delivered a 41% increase in turnover and a notable turn around in profitability for the company. Our engineering services company, which is used for research and development purposes, suffered reduced turnover and profits.

The group as a whole has recorded an 8% increase in turnover and a 180% increase in EBITDA as reflected in the results below. Overall the group has performed well during the last twelve months, turning a loss of over £200,000 into a small profit and decreasing our net current liabilities by over £280,000

	2017	2016	Movement
Turnover	5,457,454	5,041,542	8%
GP	2,372,544	2,283,714	4%
GP %	43%	45%	(2%)
Net profit/(loss)	10,443	(207,901)	105%
EBITDA	430,672	151,850	184%
EBITDA %	8%	3%	5%

Group strategic report (continued) Year ended 2 May 2017

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates in a highly competitive global market which is a continuing risk to the group and could result in losing sales to key competitors. The group manages this risk by providing value added services to its customers and maintaining good trading relationships with clients and suppliers. These risks are regularly monitored throughout the year by senior management in accordance with mitigation strategies developed by the board

BREXIT

On 23 June 2016 the UK voted to exit from the EU. This has produced a period of uncertainty into the markets. Until a negotiated settlement is reached between the 2 trading blocks the group is taking a flexible approach to the risks involved in BREXIT and has plans in place for various outcomes.

Price risk

Monitor movements in input and output pricing that provides management with information to manage the risk to the group.

Currency risk

The group operates in three currencies and where possible reduces it's exposure to currency fluctuations by utilising a mix of forward contracts and overseas buying. The group is seeking to reduce its risk further by increasing it's purchasing abroad.

Credit risk

The group reduces the risk by a robust credit checking system before accepting any contracts.

Liquidity risk

The group has access to increased liquidity if required and operates cash flow planning to negate the risk.

Market and customers

We operate internationally and have a core set of Gold Star customers whom we have strategic relationships with, resulting in increased trading opportunities. At present the belief of the board is that this good relationship exists with our customers and we continue to add to our customer base and market share.

People

As a family owned group with over 40 years trading, we value our employees and recognise the fact the people we employ are our strongest asset, hence we strive to create an environment and culture which promotes employee engagement and a supportive environment to protect our heritage and brand.

Future developments

Our forecasts for the financial year 2017/18 reflect an increase in turnover and an improvement in nct profit based on operational efficiencies and continuous improvement. We will continue to serve our existing customers and markets, grow organically with them whilst seeking to establish new customers in our existing markets and locations.

Group strategic report (continued) Year ended 2 May 2017

This report was approved by the board on 13 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

D S Hunter

Director

Directors' report Year ended 2 May 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 2 May 2017.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £10,443 (2016 - loss £207,901).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D S Hunter

J S Hunter

S P Hunter

H G A Walti

D M Hunter (resigned 29 September 2015)

R Theodoulou (resigned 29 September 2015)

I Davis (appointed 28 April 2016)

Matters covered in the strategic report

The following information, which would otherwise be disclosed in the directors' report, is instead disclosed in the strategic report, as permitted by section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006:

- financial risk management objectives and policies
- future developments

Disclosure of information to auditor

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's auditor is 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's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditor

The auditor, UNW LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 13 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

D S Hunter Director

Directors' responsibilities statement Year ended 2 May 2017

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 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 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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditor's report to the members of PSI Global Limited

We have audited the financial statements of PSI Global Limited for the year ended 2 May 2017, set out on pages 8 to 37. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the 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'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 May 2017 and of the group's 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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of PSI Global Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Michael Morris ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Newcastle upon Tyne

13 November 2017

Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 2 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	5,457,454	5,041,542
Cost of sales		(3,084,910)	(2,757,828)
Gross profit		2,372,544	2,283,714
Distribution costs		(16,706)	(9,442)
Administrative expenses		(2,291,194)	(2,363,029)
Exceptional administrative expenses	11	(35,929)	(26,897)
Other operating income	5	65,846	-
Operating profit/(loss)	6	94,561	(115,654)
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(148,769)	(109,331)
Loss before tax		(54,208)	(224,985)
Tax on loss	10	64,651	17,084
Profit/(loss) for the year		10,443	(207,901)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			-
Owners of the parent		10,443	(207,901)

The notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Year ended 2 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Loss for the financial year		10,443	(207,901)
Other comprehensive income			
Change in value of cash flow hedge		1,287	(13,460)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	1,287	(13,460)
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,730	(221,361)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	_		<u> </u>
Owners of the parent company		10,443	(207,901)

The notes on pages 16 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet At 2 May 2017

	••	··· ,	2017		2016
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Intangible assets	12		57,158		69,988
Tangible assets	13		3,464,746		3,440,184
Investments	14		60,072		56,673
			2 504 075		2 500 045
Current assets			3,581,976		3,566,845
Stocks	15	595,580		622,616	
Debtors	16	1,276,607		1,090,874	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	89,172		78,664	
		1,961,359		1,792,154	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(2,142,509)		(2,255,769)	
Net current liabilities			(181,150)		(463,615)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,400,826		3,103,230
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	•	(1,938,890)		(1,651,692)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	23		(94,745)		(96,077)
Other provisions			(61,000)		(61,000)
Net assets			1,306,191		1,294,461
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		341,151		341,151
Share premium account	26		160,349		160,349
Capital Redemption Reserve	26	•	72,900		72,900
Cash flow hedge reserve	26	•	(31,713)		(33,000)
Profit and loss account	26		763,504		753,061
Total equity			1,306,191		1,294,461

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 November 2017.

D S Hunter Director

Company balance sheet At 2 May 2017

			2017		As restated 2016
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets .					
Intangible assets	12		57,158		69,988
Tangible assets	13		3,355,956		3,350,072
Investments	14		652,581		649,182
			4,065,695		4,069,242
Current assets					
Stocks	15	509,358		530,268	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	344,123		_	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	1,115,653		1,061,904	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	53,758		58,690	
		2,022,892		1,650,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	18	(1,809,053)		(1,944,220)	
year	10	(1,009,033)		(1,944,220)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			213,839		(293,358)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,279,534		3,775,884
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	e.	(1,914,575)		(1,645,073)
Provisions for liabilities		•			
Deferred taxation	23		(94,745)		(96,077)
Other provisions			(61,000)		(61,000)
Net assets			2,209,214		1,973,734
				:	

Company balance sheet (continued) At 2 May 2017

	Note		2 M ay 2017 £		As restated 2 May 2016 £
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		341,151		341,151
Share premium account	26		160,349		160,349
Capital redemption reserve	26		72,900		72,900
Foreign exchange reserve	26		(31,713)		(33,000)
Profit and loss account brought forward		1,432,334		1,634,910	
Profit/(loss) for the year		234,193		(96,394)	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		-		(106,182)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			1,666,527		1,432,334
Total equity			2,209,214		1,973,734

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 November 2017.

D S Hunter Director

Company registered number: 01252181

Consolidated statement of changes in equity Year ended 2 May 2017

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Cash flow hedge reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 May 2015	375,851	160,349	38,200	(19,540)	1,067,144	1,622,004
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-		-	-	(207,901)	(207,901)
Change in value	<u> </u>	-	•	(13,460)	-	(13,460)
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>			(13,460)		(13,460)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_		(13,460)	(207,901)	(221,361)
Purchase of own shares	-	-	34,700	•	(106,182)	(71,482)
Shares redeemed during the year	(34,700)	-	-	-	-	(34,700)
At 2 May 2016	341,151	160,349	72,900	(33,000)	753,061	1,294,461
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	•	10,443	10,443
Change in value	<u> </u>	-	-	1,287	-	1,287
Other comprehensive income for the year		•	-	1,287	-	1,287
Total comprehensive income for the year	- -			1,287	10,443	11,730
At 2 May 2017	341,151	160,349	72,900	(31,713)	763,504	1,306,191
:						

Company statement of changes in equity Year ended 2 May 2017

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Cash flow hedge reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 May 2015	375,851	160,349	38,200	(19,540)	1,634,910	2,189,770
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(96,394)	(96,394)
Change in value	-	-	-	(13,460)	-	(13,460)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		•	(13,460)	-	(13,460)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(13,460)	(96,394)	(109,854)
Purchase of own shares	-	-	34,700	-	(106,182)	(71,482)
Shares redeemed during the year	(34,700)	-	-	-	-	(34,700)
At 3 May 2016	341,151	160,349	72,900	(33,000)	1,432,334	1,973,734
Comprehensive income for the year			,			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	234,194	234,194
Change in value	-	-	-	1,287	-	1,287
Other comprehensive - income for the year	<u> </u>	-	-	1,287	-	1,287
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	-	1,287	234,194	235,481
At 2 May 2017	341,151	160,349	72,900	(31,713)	1,666,528	2,209,215

Consolidated statement of cash flows Year ended 2 May 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	-	2
Loss for the financial year	10,443	(207,901)
Adjustments for:		, .
Amortisation of intangible assets	16,199	16,759
Depreciation of tangible assets	319,912	250,745
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	590	(7,000)
Government grants	(65,846)	·
Interest paid	148,769	109,330
Taxation charge	(64,651)	(17,084)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	27,037	(5,422)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(122,415)	169,492
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(96,781)	419,279
Increase in provisions	-	61,000
Corporation tax received	29,289	12,045
Net cash generated from operating activities	202,546	801,243
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(3,369)	(1,564)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(351,598)	(2,462,917)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	6,534	7,072
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(3,399)	-
HP interest paid	(40,284)	(20,294)
Net cash from investing activities	(392,116)	(2,477,703)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of ordinary shares	-	(34,700)
Other new loans	175,187	1,340,465
Repayment of/new finance leases	51,137	380,308
Interest paid	(108,485)	(89,036)
Net cash used in financing activities	117,839	1,597,037
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(71,731)	(79,423)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	78,664	158,087
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	6,933	78,664

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

1. General information

PSI Global Limited ('the company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the group') principal activity is the development and manufacture of filters, separators, automatic closure systems and injection moulding. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements comprise the consolidated (group) financial statements and the company's separate financial statements. However, as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the separate profit and loss account of the company is not presented.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. They are presented in pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Amounts totalling £61,000 relate to provisions which had previously been classified as accruals within creditors due in less than one year. A prior year adjustment has been processed to reclassify the provision from accruals.

2.2 Reduced disclosures

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity in respect of its separate (non-group) financial statements and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions relating to certain financial instruments disclosures, presentation of a cash-flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel. The equivalent disclosures, on a consolidated basis, are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances are therefore eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method, under which the acquiree's identifiable assets (including intangible assets), liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognised initially in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value.

2.4 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been passed to the customer, which is generally considered to be on delivery of the goods.

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life on the following bases:

Patents

10 years straight line

Goodwill

5 years straight line

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price plus any further costs directly attributable to making the asset operate as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets under construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property

50 years straight line

Plant and machinery

3 - 10 years straight line 4 years straight line

Motor Vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

3 - 10 years straight line

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

2.7 Investments

In the balance sheet, investments in subsidiary undertakings are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method and includes the purchase price (including taxes and duties) and transport and handling costs directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location.

In the case of manufactured products, stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all direct costs, which for work in progress and finished goods includes an element of production labour and overhead costs.

Provison is made as necessary for damaged, obsolete or slow-moving items.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments which bear insignificant risk of change in value and have original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Fixed term cash deposits with a maturity at inception of more than three months are shown within current asset investments and bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within creditors due within one year.

2.10 Financial instruments

Basic debt instruments

Basic debt instruments, including trade, intercompany and other accounts receivable and payable and cash and bank balances are all due within one year and are measured, initially and subsequently, at the transaction price.

At the end of each reporting period debt financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derivative financial instruments

The group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the profit and loss account in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the profit and loss account depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Hedge accounting

The group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and clear identification of the risk in the hedged item that is being hedged by the hedged instrument. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge the group determines and documents causes for hedge ineffectiveness.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item affects profit or loss or when the hedging relationship ends.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the group revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss accumulated in equity at that time is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any gain or loss that was recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

2.12 Operating leases

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which confer rights and obligations on the group similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, and the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the liability.

2.14 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is capitalised as an intangible asset when the group can demonstrate the appropriate criteria for recognition, including its ability to generate sufficient future economic benefits through the use or sale of the intangible asset when it is completed.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the consolidated profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.16 Foreign currency translation

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using periodic averages that approximate to the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each period end, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.17 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. Amounts due but not yet paid are included within creditors on the balance sheet.

The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

2.18 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 profit and loss account 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.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, in which case the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of transactions and events in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax.

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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

2.20 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

In preparing these financial statements, the directors do not consider there to have been any other significant judgments that were required in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates included within these financial statements include depreciation and amortisation charges, and asset impairments (for example provisions against stock and debtors). None of the estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are considered to carry significant estimation uncertainty, nor to bear significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

4.	Turnover		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal acitivty of the busin	ess.	
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom	2,322,666	1,744,205
	Rest of Europe	1,790,012	1,936,427
	Rest of the world	1,344,776	1,360,911
		5,457,454	5,041,543
5.	Other operating income		
J .	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Government grants receivable	65,846	-
6.	Operating profit/(loss)		
	The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	319,912	250,745
	Operating lease rentals	149,263	143,099
	Amortisation of intangible assets	16,199	16,759
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	590	(7,000)
	Exchange differences	(108,245)	16,389
	Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of:		
	- Audit of these financial statements	11,750	11,250
	- Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	7,750	7,500

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

7. Employees

8.

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

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Wages and salaries	1,636,328	1,190,499	1,264,026	820,304
Social security costs	127,835	108,728	99,620	94,159
Cost of defined contribution scheme	109,135	81,367	72,393	72,264
	1,873,298	1,380,594	1,436,039	986,727
				

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Administration	<u>84</u>	79
Directors' remuneration		
	2017 £	2016 £

Directors' emoluments	341,642	360,832
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	28,810	21,652
	370,452	382,484

The highest paid director received remuneration of £67,925 (2016 - £67,925).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £7,150 (2016 - £7,150).

9. Interest payable and similar charges

2017 £	2016 £
61,285	53,568
32,575	26,361
40,284	20,294
14,625	9,108
148,769	109,331
	£ 61,285 32,575 40,284 14,625

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

Taxation		
	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	•	~
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(63,319)	(29,289
	(63,319)	(29,289)
Total current tax	(63,319)	(29,289)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	414	7,698
Changes to tax rates	(19)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1,727)	4,507
Total deferred tax	(1,332)	12,205
Toyotian an laga an andimany activities		
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(64,651) 	(17,084) ———
Factors affecting tax charge for the year	(64,651) =	(17,084)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standa		
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standa	rd rate of corpo	pration tax in 2016
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standa the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	rd rate of corpo	2016
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standarthe UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	2017 £ (54,208)	2016 £ (224,985)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standar the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	2017 £ (54,208)	2016 £ (224,985)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standarthe UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	2017 £ (54,208)	2016 £ (224,985) (44,997)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standarthe UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2017 £ (54,208) (10,842)	2016 £ (224,985) (44,997)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standarthe UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2017 £ (54,208) (10,842) 2,837 (65,046)	2016 £ (224,985) (44,997) 16,267 (24,782)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

11.	Exceptional items		
		2017	2016
		£	£

Relocation costs **35,929** 26,897

Exceptionál costs relate to the relocation from South Industrial Estate, Bowburn to Wynyard Business Park, Wynyard.

12. Intangible assets

Group and company

	Patents £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 3 May 2016	424,781	209,742	634,523
Additions	3,369	-	3,369
At 2 May 2017	428,150	209,742	637,892
Amortisation			
At 3 May 2016	354,793	209,742	564,535
Charge for the year	16,199	-	16,199
At 2 May 2017	370,992	209,742	580,734
Net book value			
At 2 May 2017	57,158 ————	<u> </u>	57,158
At 2 May 2016	69,988	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69,988

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation					
At 3 May 2016	2,420,385	31,704	4,622,770	319,042	146,537
Additions	-	-	263,378	17,999	37,817
Disposals	-	-	(25,147)	(27,754)	(196)
Transfers between classes	(520,518)	-	520,518	-	-,
At 2 May 2017	1,899,867	31,704	5,381,519	309,287	184,158
Depreciation	ï				
At 3 May 2016	16,136	31,704	3,673,204	239,899	139,311
Charge for the year on owned assets	30,318 .	_	239,504	43,387	6,703
Disposals	-	-	(18,022)	(27,754)	(197)
At 2 May 2017	46,454	31,704	3,894,686	255,532	145,817
Net book value					
At 2 May 2017	1,853,413	· -	1,486,833	53,755	38,341
At 2 May 2016	2,404,249	<u>-</u>	949,565	79,144	7,226

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

13.	Tangible fixed assets (continued)		
		Assets under	
		construction £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 3 May 2016	-	7,540,438
	Additions	32,404	351,598
	Disposals	-	(53,097)
	Transfers between classes	-	-
	At 2 May 2017	32,404	7,838,939
	Danna station		
	Depreciation		4 400 254
	At 3 May 2016	-	4,100,254
•	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	319,912
	Disposals	-	(45,973)
	At 2 May 2017	-	4,374,193
	Net book value		
	At 2 May 2017	32,404	3,464,746
	At 2 May 2016	-	3,440,184
	The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchas as follows:	e contracts, include	ed above, are
		2017 £	2016 £
	Plant and machinery	506,722	481,630

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 3 May 2016	2,420,385	4,333,943	297,550	145,334	<u>-</u>	7,197,212
Additions	-	229,677	-	37,817	32,404	299,898
Disposals	-	-	(27,754)	-	-	(27,754)
Transfers between classes	(520,518)	520,518	-	-	-	-
At 2 May 2017	1,899,867	5,084,138	269,796	183,151	32,404	7,469,356
Depreciation						
At 3 May 2016	16,136	3,453,741	239,003	138,260	-	3,847,140
Charge for the year on owned assets	30,318	220,876	36,139	6,681	•	294,014
Disposals	-	-	(27,754)	-	-	(27,754)
At 2 May 2017	46,454	3,674,617	247,388	144,941		4,113,400
Net book value						
At 2 May 2017	1,853,413	1,409,521	22,408	38,210	32,404	3,355,956
₋ At 2 May 2016	2,404,249	880,202	58,547	7,074	-	3,350,072

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

14. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 3 May 2016	56,673
Additions	3,399
At 2 May 2017	60,072
Net book value	
At 2 May 2017	60,072
At 2 May 2016	56,673

Principal subsidiaries

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Airman Engineering Services Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Supply, hire and maintenance of compressors
PSIFE Limited	Ordinary	75 %	Dormant company
PSI Plastics Limited	Ordinary	99.9 %	Plastic injection molding

Principal joint ventures and associates

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hangzhou PSI Filtration Technology Co Limited	Ordinary	50 %	Dormant company

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 3 May 2016	649,182
Additions	3,399
At 2 May 2017	652,581
Net book value	
At 2 May 2017	652,581
At 2 May 2016	649,182

15. Stocks

·	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Raw materials	472,030	494,719	454,162	468,742
Finished goods and goods for resale	123,550	127,897	55,196	61,526
•	595,580	622,616	509,358	530,268

Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of £125,673 (2016: £134,860).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

Debtors				
	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade debtors	1,027,719	904,374	817,964	715,613
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	68,681	197,418
Other debtors	229,008	151,243	229,008	147,804
Prepayments and accrued income	19,880	34,188	-	-
Tax recoverable	-	1,069	-	1,069
	1,276,607	1,090,874	1,115,653	1,061,904
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Group 2017 £ Trade debtors 1,027,719 Amounts owed by group undertakings - Other debtors 229,008 Prepayments and accrued income 19,880 Tax recoverable -	Group 2017 2016 £ Group 2017 2016 £ Trade debtors 1,027,719 904,374 Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors 229,008 151,243 Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable 19,880 34,188 Tax recoverable - 1,069	Group 2017 Group 2016 Company 2017 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 68,681 - 68,681 Other debtors 229,008 151,243 229,008 Prepayments and accrued income 19,880 34,188 - Tax recoverable - 1,069 -

Debtors due to the company in over one year amounting to £344,123 (2016: £nil) represent amounts owed by group companies which are subject to interest at 8% per annum and are unsecured.

17. Cash and cash equivalents

Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
_		£. E2 7E0	£ 600
•		•	58,690
(82,239)		(82,239)	<u> </u>
6,933	78,664	(28,481)	58,690
	2017 £ 89,172 (82,239)	2017 2016 £ £ 89,172 78,664 (82,239) -	2017 2016 2017 £ £ £ 89,172 78,664 53,758 (82,239) - (82,239)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Bank overdrafts	82,239	-	82,239	-
Bank and other loans	718,549	597,862	625,299	491,628
Trade creditors	770,995	909,991	621,851	773,055
Other taxation and social security	42,815	52,028	36,054	35,444
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	289,835	227,239	281,196	214,523
Other creditors	134,675	98,775	130,701	98,653
Accruals and deferred income	71,688	336,874	-	297,917
Financial instruments	31,713	33,000	31,713	33,000
	2,142,509	2,255,769	1,809,053	1,944,220

The bank overdraft and mortgage is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Obligations under hire purchase agreements are secured over the assets to which they relate.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

•	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Bank and other loans	1,155,151	1,100,651	1,155,151	1,100,651
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	539,581	551,041	515,266	544,422
Government grants received	244,158	-	244,158	-
	1,938,890	1,651,692	1,914,575	1,645,073

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

20. Loans

Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
718,549	597,862	625,299	491,628
297,196	198,698	297,196	198,698
424,111	437,427	424,111	437,427
433,844	464,527	433,844	464,527
1,873,700	1,698,514	1,780,450	1,592,280
	2017 £ 718,549 297,196 424,111	2017 2016 £ £ 718,549 597,862 297,196 198,698 424,111 437,427 433,844 464,527	2017 2016 2017 £ £ £ 718,549 597,862 625,299 297,196 198,698 297,196 424,111 437,427 424,111 433,844 464,527 433,844

21. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Within one year	339,790	327,068
Between 1-5 years	615,392	592,611
Less: interest payable	(125,766)	(123,217)
	829,416	796,462

22.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

Financial instruments				
	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,345,899	1,134,281 ————	1,513,534	1,119,525
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income - derivatives	(31,713)	(33,000)	(31,713)	(33,000)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,762,713)	(3,822,433)	(3,411,703)	(3,520,849)
	(3,794,426)	(3,855,433)	(3,443,416)	(3,553,849)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade and other debtors and amounts owed from group undertakings (see note 16).

Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss represent the fair value of open option and forward currency contracts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, bank overdrafts and loans, other loans, net obligations under hire purchase agreements and accruals (see notes 18 and 19).

The group enters into forward foreign currency contracts and option foreign currency contracts to mitigate the exchange risk for certain foreign currency payables. At 2 May 2017 and 2 May 2016, the group had open contracts which matured between one and twelve months from the balance sheet date. The currency contracts are measured at fair value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key inputs used in valuing the contracts are the forward exchange rates for GBP-USD and GBP-EUR. The fair value of open contracts at the balance sheet date, and which are designated as cash flow hedges in respect of foreign denominated trade payables (see note 2.11), was £31,713 liability (2016: £33,000 liability). The change in fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is shown in the statement of changes in equity, as other comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

23.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
			2017 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss Utilised in year		(96,077) 1,332 -
	At end of year		(94,745)
		Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
	Tax losses carried forward .	(94,745)	(94,745)
24.	Provisions		
	Group		,
		f	Provisions or contracts £
	At 3 May 2016		61,000
	At 2 May 2017	-	61,000
_	Company		•
•	•	Provisions for contracts £	Total £
	At 3 May 2016	61,000	61,000
	At 2 May 2017	61,000	61,000
	The group and company has provided for amounts due in respect of con in 2018.	tracts entered into	which expire

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

25. Share capital

Chare capital		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
341,151 Ordinary shares of £1 each	341,151	341,151
•		

26. Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account is an equity account which represents the additional amount shareholders paid for their issued shares that was in excess of the par value of those shares.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is an amount of money that a company in the UK must keep when it buys back shares, and which it cannot pay to shareholders as dividends. The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents paid up share capital.

Other reserves

The cash flow hedge reserve is used to record transactions arising from the company's cash flow hedging arrangements.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

27. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £109,135 (2016 - £81,367). Contributions totalling £6,809 (2016 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 2 May 2017

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 2 May 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 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	100,000 -	150,000 100,000
	100,000	250,000

29. Related party transactions

During the year a loan of £100,000 was advanced from the spouse of a director. The loan is subject to interest at 6%. The amount outstanding at the year end totalled £114,236 and is included within creditors.

30. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the Hunter family, by virtue of their majority shareholding in the parent company.