Registered number: 02594474

Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018



COMPANIES HOUSE

23/10/2019

Company Information

Directors

E Gennasio

G Gennasio

Company secretary

I Whitley

Registered number

02594474

Registered office

43 Wilcock Road

Old Boston Trading Estate

Haydock St. Helens Merseyside WA11 9TG

Independent auditors

Emst & Young LLP

2 St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3NQ

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Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £821,000 (2017 - £615,000).

No dividend was paid during the year (2017 - £Nil). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2017 - £Nil).

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the wholesale distribution of hydraulic hoses and fittings, industrial hoses and assemblies of hydraulic and industril hoses.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

Future developments

The Company will continue to move into developing markets and consolidate existing business by improving customer service and product ranges.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

E Gennasio

G Gennasio

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited 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 audited 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the audited 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 audited 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

Small companies note

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In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and of the exemption provided by section 414B of that Act not to provide a Strategic report.

E Gennasio

Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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.

Julian Yates (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP

Manchester

Date:

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2018

			2018	2017
		Note	£000	£000
Turnover		4	7,483	5,891
Cost of sales			(5,527)	(4,228)
Gross profit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,956	1,663
Distribution costs			(35)	(37)
Administrative expenses			(1,137)	(1,045)
Other operating income			28	24
Operating profit		6	812	605
Interest receivable and similar income		7.	18	13
Interest payable and expenses		8	(17)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1		813	618
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities		9	8	(3)
Profit for the financial year attributable to s	hareholders	<u></u>	821	615
Other comprehensive income			<u> </u>	.
Total comprehensive income for the year at	ttributable to			
shareholders			821 ——— —	615

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited Registered number:02594474

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	Note		2018 £000		Reclassified 2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		44	,	36
	•		44		36
Current assets		•	•		
Stocks	11	930		652	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	4,908		4,231	
	•	5,838		4,883	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,968)		(2,826)	
Net current assets	•		2,870		2,057
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,914		2,093
Net assets		- 	2,914		2,093
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		270		270
Profit and loss account			2,644		1,823
		-	2,914		2,093

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on ADHOCTOBER 2019

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2017	270	1,208	1,478
Comprehensive income for the year			•
Profit for the year	· -	615	615
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u></u>	615	615
Total transactions with owners	-	•	•
At 1 January 2018	270	1,823	2,093
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	821	821
Other comprehensive income for the year		•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		821	821
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	270	2,644	2,914
		- -	

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

Alfa Gomma (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the Company information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are outlined in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

In the prior year, the company's bank overdraft of £425,000 was presented within current assets. The directors have reassessed the classification and reclassified the amount in the prior year balance sheet within creditors: amounts falling due within one year. This has resulted in current assets increasing from £4,458,000 to £4,883,000 and creditors: amounts falling due within one year increasing from (£2,401,000) to (£2,826,000). There is no impact on net current assets or net assets or the profit for the prior period.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements 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 to 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 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Alfa Gomma S.p.A as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Alfa Gomma S.p.A, Via Torri Bianche 1, 20871 Vimercate (MI), Italy.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Based on internal forecasts and projections, prepared for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements that take into account reasonably possible changes in the Company's trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis has continued to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- over 3 to 5 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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

2.7 Foreign currencies

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

2.9 Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

2.10 Leasing commitments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Finance costs

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

2.12 Borrowing costs .

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.14 Stocks

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

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- A stock provision has been raised for those items of stock deemed to be obsolete or with a lower net realisable value than its historical cost. These decisions require an assessment of each stock item and considerations have included whether the item has been damaged in anyway, the condition of stock, the remaining market for the item of stock, whether the item has been superseded by a new model and the time since the last sale of the item of stock.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the amounts derived from the sale of goods which fall entirely within the Company's continuing principal activity of the wholesale distribution of hydraulic hoses and fittings.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

		~ .	2018 £000	2017 £000
••	United Kingdom	• • •	6,904	5,378
	Rest of Europe		579	513
,			7,483	5,891
5.	Employees			
			2018 £000	2017 £000
	Staff costs consist of:			
	Wages and salaries		582	519
	Social security costs		57	51
	Staff pension contributions (note 16)		34	15
			673	585

None of the directors received any remuneration from the Company during the year.

Directors' remuneration has been borne by other group companies without recourse. The directors of the Company are also directors or officers of a number of the companies within the group. The directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such the directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Office	7	7
Selling	3	3
Warehouse	9	8
	19	18

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the auditing of the Company's annual accounts	17	17
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for taxation compliance services	8	5
	Operating lease rentals	151	145
	Net loss on foreign currency translation	10	10
	Commissions received from group undertakings	(28)	(24)
	Impairment of stock recognised as an expense	-	12
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		14
7.	Interest receivable and similar income		
•	•	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Bank interest receivable	18	13
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Bank interest payable	17	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. Taxation on profit from ordinary activities

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	1
Total current tax	<u> </u>	1
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 14) Changes to tax rates	(8)	1 1
Total deferred tax	(8)	2
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(8)	3

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	813 ————————————————————————————————————	618
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of:	154	119
Disallowed expenses	2	. 2
Group relief claimed	(165)	(120)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	2
Tax rate changes	1	-
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	(8)	3

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. Taxation on profit from ordinary activities (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the summer budget in 2015, the government enacted a reduction in the corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% for the tax year beginning April 2017, April 2018 and April 2019. At the budget in 2016 a further reduction from 19% to 17% was enacted for the tax year beginning April 2020.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	774
Additions	34
At 31 December 2018	808
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2018	738
Charge for the year on owned assets	26
At 31 December 2018	764
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	44
At 31 December 2017	36

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

11 .	Stocks		
'		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Finished goods	930	652
	The difference between purchase price or production cost of stoc material.	ks and their replaceme	nt cost is not
12.	Debtors		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trade debtors	1,806	1,345
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,970	2,735
	Other debtors	109	89
	Tax recoverable	•	47
	Deferred taxation	23	15
		4,908	4,231
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
			Reclassified
		2018	2017 £000
		£000	·
	Bank overdrafts	1,169	425
	Trade creditors	56	50
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,257	1,987
	Corporation tax	•	3
	Other taxation and social security	334	240
	Accruals and deferred income	152	121

As described in note 2.1, prior year bank overdrafts have been reclassified within creditors falling due within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

14.	Deferred taxation		-
:		2018 £000	2017 £000
	At beginning of year	15	17
	Charged to profit or loss	8	(2)
	At end of year	23	15
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Fixed asset timing differences	5	1
	Other timing differences	18	14
		23	15
15.	Share capital		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	270,000 (2017 - 270,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	270 ====================================	270

16. Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for its directors and staff. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in and independent administered fund. Pension contributions payable by the Company to the fund are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive income as they become payable within the rules of the scheme (note 5). Contributions outstanding at the Statement of financial position date were £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

17. Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2018 the Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set below:

	as set below.	• •	
		2018	2017
	Land and buildings	£000	£000
	Within one year	129	107
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	493	
		2018	2017
-	Others	£000	£000
	Other		
	Within one year	20	7
	In two to five years	45	16
	More than five years		11
18.	Financial instruments		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at undiscounded amount receivable:		
	- trade debtors	1,806	1,345
	- amounts owed by group undertakings	2,970	2,735
l	- other debtors	109	89
		4,885	4,169
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at undiscounded amount payable:		
	- trade creditors	56	50
	and the state of t	1,257	1,987
	- amounts owed to group undertakings	- ,	
	- amounts owed to group undertakings - accruals	152	121

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

19. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Alfa Gomma S.p.A the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under section 33 of FRS102, not to disclose related party transactions between fellow group undertakings also owned by Alfa Gomma S.p.A.

Key management personnel of the Company are the directors only (see note 5).

20. Ultimate parent company

In the directors' opinion, the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Alfa Gomma S.p.A. a Company incorporated in Italy. Copies of its consolidated annual financial statements, which include the Company, may be obtained from Alfa Gomma S.p.A., Via Torri Biance 1, 20871 Vimercate (MI), Italy.