

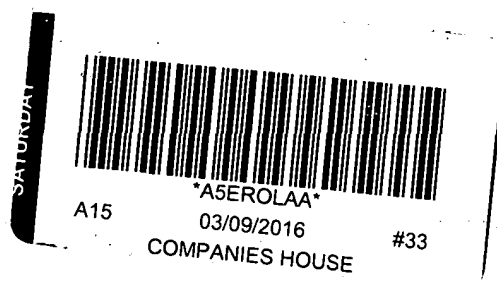
G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2016

Company Number 02778816



G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Company Information

Directors	R L Ramsey J E H Reader J Reader D J Buckles
Registered number	02778816
Registered office	16 The Havens Ransomes Europark Ipswich Suffolk IP3 9SJ
Trading Address	Building 846 Bentwaters Park Rendlesham Woodbridge Suffolk IP12 2TW
Independent auditor	BDO LLP 16 The Havens Ransomes Europark Ipswich Suffolk IP3 9SJ

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Contents

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7 - 8
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 23

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Business review

The Company continued its growth through to the end of March 2016 with a positive impact on turnover increasing from £12M to £13M with an associated increase in profits.

The transportation of temperature sensitive goods in the UK and Europe is still a growing market. Alongside the traditional food distribution companies, the trend for Supermarket home delivery is still showing progress in the UK and the rest of Europe has starting to follow the UK's lead. Pharmaceutical deliveries are increasing following legislation enforcing the temperatures that all medicinal supplies have to be transported at.

GAH have developed existing technologies and invested in new products to meet these markets and introduced products into the European market with dealers and agents for systems and after sales services in Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland and across Scandinavia. GAH Transport Refrigeration systems offer savings in weight, power consumption and noise levels. Investment in design and technical innovations have achieved increased reliability and simplicity of servicing making GAH the unit of choice for the majority of the UK's operators and the future is looking strong for continued growth.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have reviewed the business and identified the key business risks to the business as follows:

The markets that we operate in are directly affected by the economic climate, the UK's position in Europe and global economic growth over which we have no control however; our systems are different from our competitors and we have positioned ourselves to offer significant savings for operators.

Competitor pricing has been increasingly aggressive but we feel this is not sustainable with most competitor products being imported and prices starting to rise.

As indicated in the overview we have taken measures to strengthen the range with technical innovation and increased presence in Europe.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors use a variety of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. The performance of the company is measured on turnover, operating profit and profit after tax. The directors report that the operating profit has increased to £1,993,327 (2015 £1,394,136).

This report was approved by the board on 30. 8. 2016 and signed on its behalf.


.....
R L Ramsey
Director

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year was the manufacture of vehicle refrigeration equipment, along with servicing and maintenance of transport refrigeration units.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,589,564 (2015 £1,145,777).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R L Ramsey
J E H Reader
J Reader
D J Buckles

Future developments

During the future year, the company expects to make satisfactory results taking into consideration the economic conditions likely to exist throughout the period.

Post balance sheet events

On 4 April 2016, an interim dividend of £1,115 per £1 Ordinary share was declared.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that 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.

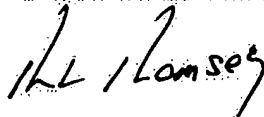
Auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on

30.8.2016

and signed on its behalf.



R L Ramsey
Director

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Independent Auditor's report to the members of G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 31 March 2016 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Independent Auditor's report to the members of G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

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, 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.

BNA LLP

Keith Ferguson (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor
Ipswich
United Kingdom

1st September 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	13,055,563	12,016,545
Cost of sales		(9,139,531)	(8,914,595)
Gross profit		3,916,032	3,101,950
Administrative expenses		(1,922,705)	(1,707,814)
Operating profit	5	1,993,327	1,394,136
Interest receivable and similar income	8	6,679	581
Interest payable and expenses	9	(3,501)	(2,965)
Profit before tax		1,996,505	1,391,752
Tax on profit	10	(406,941)	(245,975)
Profit for the year		1,589,564	1,145,777
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,589,564	1,145,777

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

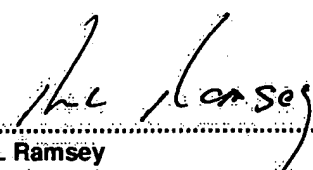
The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited
Registered number:02778816

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	6	6
Tangible assets	13	46,360	11,630
Investments	14	1	1
		<u>46,367</u>	<u>11,637</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	1,165,974	1,256,320
Debtors	16	2,681,154	2,375,965
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,629,793	1,342,368
		<u>6,476,921</u>	<u>4,974,653</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,303,010)	(1,908,450)
Net current assets		<u>4,173,911</u>	<u>3,066,203</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,220,278</u>	<u>3,077,840</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	19	(5,906)	
Other provisions	20	(151,400)	(229,684)
Net assets		<u>4,062,972</u>	<u>2,848,156</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	1,122	1,122
Capital redemption reserve	22	180	180
Profit and loss account	22	4,061,670	2,846,854
		<u>4,062,972</u>	<u>2,848,156</u>

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


R L Ramsey
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited
Registered number:02778816

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2015	1,122	180	2,846,854	2,848,156
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,589,564	1,589,564
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,589,564	1,589,564
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(374,748)	(374,748)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(374,748)	(374,748)
At 31 March 2016	1,122	180	4,061,670	4,062,972

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2014	1,122	180	1,701,077	1,702,379
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,145,777	1,145,777
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,145,777	1,145,777
At 31 March 2015	1,122	180	2,846,854	2,848,156

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. General information

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 29.

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).

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 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Elasta Limited as at 31 March 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Turnover

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 goods are dispatched and when services are provided.

Service contracts which have a term of twelve months are invoiced monthly in advance at the start of each month.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

2.5 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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 & machinery	- 20% straight line
Office equipment	- 20% straight line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Research and development cost

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.10 Creditors

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

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement 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 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.14 Interest income

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

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company 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 Income Statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

2.17 Warranty provision

Warranty provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change 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.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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 company 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.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 13)

Tangible fixed assets, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

- Stock provision (see note 15)

A provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stock taking into account the expected net realisable value of the individual items. An assessment is made based on the length of time the item has been held within stock.

- Warranty provision (see note 19)

A provision is made for costs expected to be incurred in the future as a result of goods sold. In this assessment the directors review the actual costs incurred in relation to warranty claims in the past 12 months, making adjustments for expected levels of sales.

- Bad debt provision (see note 16)

A provision is made for debtors balances no longer recoverable. This assessment is performed by the directors on an individual balance basis. This assessment includes a number of factors including the directors knowledge of the customer and other information available.

- Deferred income (see note 18)

Deferred income is released to the profit and loss account over the term of the service contract. An estimate is made by the directors in relation to how evenly the services will be provided.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

4. Analysis of turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Principal activity	13,055,563	12,016,545

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Research & development charged as an expense	35,551	32,511
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,468	6,496
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	7,715	7,350
Defined contribution pension cost	351,829	152,037

6. Employees

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,726,191	3,081,629
Social security costs	60,852	74,811
Other pension costs	351,829	152,037
	4,138,872	3,308,477

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

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Factory and engineering staff	60	54
Management and administrative staff	31	26
	91	80

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

7. Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments	199,264	-
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	313,608	129,700
	<u>512,872</u>	<u>129,700</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2015 -3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £80,674 (2015 - £NIL).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £118,608 (2015 -£NIL).

8. Interest receivable

	2016 £	2015 £
Other interest receivable	6,679	581
	<u>6,679</u>	<u>581</u>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank interest payable	-	2,965
Other interest payable	3,501	-
	<u>3,501</u>	<u>2,965</u>

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

10. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	401,600	254,787
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(565)	(8,812)
	<u>401,035</u>	<u>245,975</u>
Total current tax	<u>401,035</u>	<u>245,975</u>
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,906	-
Total deferred tax	<u>5,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>406,941</u>	<u>245,975</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,996,505</u>	<u>1,391,752</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	399,301	292,268
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,023	7,055
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	385
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(8,812)
Refund in respect of prior period	(565)	-
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	(44,921)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(656)	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(162)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>406,941</u>	<u>245,975</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

10. Taxation (continued)

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends analysis	374,748	-
	<u>374,748</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	6
At 31 March 2016	<u>6</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	<u>6</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>6</u>

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	24,975	83,093	108,068
Additions	26,100	15,098	41,198
At 31 March 2016	<u>51,075</u>	<u>98,191</u>	<u>149,266</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	16,114	80,324	96,438
Charge owned for the period	4,327	2,141	6,468
At 31 March 2016	<u>20,441</u>	<u>82,465</u>	<u>102,906</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	<u>30,634</u>	<u>15,726</u>	<u>46,360</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>8,861</u>	<u>2,769</u>	<u>11,630</u>

14. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015	1
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	<u>1</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>1</u>

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
G.A.H. (Refrigeration Products) Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £
G.A.H. (Refrigeration Products) Limited	1
	<u>1</u>

15. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,165,974	1,256,320
	<u>1,165,974</u>	<u>1,256,320</u>

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was. £5,091,678 (2015 - £4,789,345).

16. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	2,475,439	2,116,468
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	109,699	177,809
Other debtors	9	463
Prepayments and accrued income	96,007	81,225
	<u>2,681,154</u>	<u>2,375,965</u>

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,629,793	1,342,370
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(84,649)
	<u>2,629,793</u>	<u>1,257,721</u>

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank overdrafts	-	84,649
Trade creditors	1,451,840	1,190,621
Amounts owed to group undertakings	94,471	1
Corporation tax	203,759	254,787
Taxation and social security	380,843	279,258
Other creditors	10,844	-
Accruals and deferred income	161,253	99,134
	<u>2,303,010</u>	<u>1,908,450</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a charge over the assets of the company.

An intercompany guarantee is in place with the bank in respect of the bank borrowings of associated companies.

19. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax £
Charged to the profit or loss	(5,906)
At 31 March 2016	<u>(5,906)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,906)	-
	<u>(5,906)</u>	<u>-</u>

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

20. Provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 April 2015	229,684
Additions	69,491
Utilised in year	(147,775)
At 31 March 2016	151,400

Warranty provision

In respect of the warranty provision, best estimates have been made as to the expected costs that will be incurred on products that have been sold but are known to have a future liability to the company.

21. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,122 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,122</u>

22. Reserves

Share capital

The called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the Company and cancelled.

Profit & loss account

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

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

23. Contingent liabilities

A cross guarantee has been given by the company for the bank borrowings of its associated companies. At the year end, the bank borrowings of G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited, and hence the potential contingent liability, was £135,214 (2015: £36,864).

24. Pension commitments

The Company operates a grouped personal pension scheme, The GAH (Refrigeration) Pension Scheme, covering employees and directors of both G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited and G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year end there were outstanding pension contributions of £5,631 (2015: £Nil).

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,646	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,746	-
Total	4,392	-

26. Related party transactions

The companies listed below are related parties of G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited because they are also subject to the control of J E H Reader.

At year end the company owed £1 (2015: £1) to G.A.H. (Refrigeration Products) Limited.

At year end the company owed £94,470 (2015: £Nil) to Elasta Limited, parent company.

During the year the company traded with G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited, a company connected by virtue of the Directors. The company paid rent £Nil (2015: £204,000), contributions towards overheads £Nil (2015: £119,736) and management charges totalling £Nil (2015: £482,000) to G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited. During the year the company received contributions towards overheads of £Nil (2015: £151,095) from G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited. The company was owed £109,699 (2015: £177,809) by G.A.H. (Heating Products) Limited at the year end.

27. Post balance sheet events

On 4 April 2016, an interim dividend of £1,115 per £1 Ordinary share was declared.

G.A.H. (Refrigeration) Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2016**

28. Controlling party

The Company is ultimately controlled by J E H Reader. Elasta Limited is the Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking.

29. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.