FIRECLAD LIMITED

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

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FIRECLAD LIMITED

Company Information For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

DIRECTORS: Mr D J Flynn

Mr M Skinner Mr C Richardson Mr A P Field

SECRETARY: Mr D J Flynn

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1 - 5 Nelson Street

Southend on Sea

Essex SS1 1EG

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03293646 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: Wilkins Kennedy Audit Services

Statutory Auditor 2nd Floor Regis House

45 King William Street

London EC4R 9AN

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the year the Company had to deal with the general market pressures whilst continuing to support clients and provide the highest standards of work in sometimes difficult circumstances. This has led to lower profit margins in this year as the Company completes significant projects and bears the additional administration costs associated with the substantial growth. We expect that the issues experienced in this year to be now resolved and anticipate a return to profit margins achieved in the prior years.

There was a material tax liability arising in the prior year following an enquiry by HMRC in respect of certain areas of the Groups historic tax policies. An agreement has been reached with HMRC and all liabilities have now been settled in relation to the enquiry. This additional cost did have a minor impact on the Company balance sheet which will be reversed during the current trading year.

Performance and development

There are three key performance indicators that highlight the Company's result for the year:-

Turnover - Continues to grow with 2019 being £19.8m (14% growth). 2018 being £17.3 (17% growth).

Gross Profit - as referred to above is 4% in 2019 (2018 - 17%).

Profit before taxation - as referred to above is 1.9% in 2019 (2018 - 4.6%).

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The main risks which are inherent to the industry in which the company operate are Health and Safety and Bad Debts. However the company has taken out adequate insurance covering all health and safety and other liabilities and has built up good relationships with major customers who have a history of minimal bad debt.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from it's operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All of the company's cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr D J Flynn - Director

13 December 2019

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the installers of fire protection and dry lining systems.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends totalling £540,000 were paid throughout the year ending 31st March 2019.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of this report.

Mr D J Flynn Mr M Skinner Mr C Richardson Mr A P Field

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr K A Butler ceased to be a director after 31 March 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

AUDITORS

The auditors, Wilkins Kennedy Audit Services, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr D J Flynn - Director

13 December 2019

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Fireclad Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fireclad Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Fireclad Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 Golding (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Wilkins Kennedy Audit Services
Statutory Auditor
2nd Floor
Regis House
45 King William Street
London
EC4R 9AN

13 December 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

		2019)	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			19,787,079		17,339,273
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			<u>19,075,338</u> 711,741		14,376,338 2,962,935
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		759,416 		607,208 6,332,199	
			<u>7,987,563</u> (7,275,822)		6,939,407 (3,976,472)
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4		7,682,938 407,116		4,861,506 885,034
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5		22,450 384,666		91,235 793,799
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6		<u>159,921</u> 224,745		351,275 442,524
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-		
FOR THE YEAR			224,745	,	442,524

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		2019)	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		489,741		538,369
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	5,920,087		4,787,627	
Cash at bank		58,312		1,078	
		5,978,399	•	4,788,705	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	5,821,365		3,863,227	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			157,034		925,478
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				-	
LIABILITIES			646,775		1,463,847
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		39,589		541,406
NET ASSETS			607,186	- -	922,441
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
	15		100		100
Called up share capital Retained earnings	16		607,086		922,341
<u> </u>	10			-	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			607,186	=	922,441

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D J Flynn - Director

Mr M Skinner - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2017	100	1,139,817	1,139,917
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(660,000) 442,524	(660,000) 442,524
Balance at 31 March 2018	100	922,341	922,441
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2019		(540,000) 224,745 607,086	(540,000) 224,745 607,186

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	2,349,970	(607,938)
Interest paid		-	(3,735)
Finance costs paid		(22,450)	(87,500)
Tax paid		(713,976)	(210,635)
Net cash from operating activities		1,613,544	(909,808)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(32,880)	(218,826)
Sale of fixed asset investments		-	200
Net cash from investing activities		(32,880)	(218,626)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		-	23,599
Amount withdrawn by directors		(26,856)	99,646
Equity dividends paid		(540,000)	(660,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(566,856)	(536,755)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivaler	nts	1,013,808	(1,665,189)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		, ,	, , , ,
year	2	(2,255,964)	(590,775)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(1,242,156)	(2,255,964)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	384,666	793,799
Depreciation charges	81,508	85,890
Finance costs	22,450	91,235
	488,624	970,924
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,009,381)	(762,482)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	2,870,727	(816,380)
Cash generated from operations	2,349,970	(607,938)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2019

	31/3/19	1/4/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	58,312	1,078
Bank overdrafts	(1,300,468)	(2,257,042)
	(1,242,156)	(2,255,964)
Year ended 31 March 2018		_
	31/3/18	1/4/17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,078	1,136
Bank overdrafts	(2,257,042)	(591,911)
	(2,255,964)	(590,775)

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fireclad Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Related party exemption

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

Significant judgements and estimates

The financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

Revenue Recognition - See turnover accounting policy.

Turnover

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

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Long-term contract balances are stated at net cost less foreseeable losses less any applicable payments on account. Provided that the outcome of the long-term contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty, such contracts are valued at cost plus attributable profit earned to date and consists of material and direct labour costs attributable profit earned to date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Plant & machinery - 25% on reducing balance Equipment, fixtures & fittings - 20% on reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits and losses arising on disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2019	2018
	Wassandadaisa	£	£
	Wages and salaries Other pension costs	6,015,690 48,088	5,288,793 12,000
	- Cities pension costs	6,063,778	5,300,793
	-	3,300,770	0,000,100
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2019	2018
	Management and a last the street of CC	0.2	00
	Management and administrative staff	<u>93</u>	<u>90</u>
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	487,963	456,069
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	48,088	12,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	5	3
	Profess parentage softeness		
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	110,419 5,605	107,981
	rension contributions to money purchase schemes		
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
		£	2018 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	81,508	85,890
	Auditors' remuneration	10,000	10,000
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2010	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest	<i>a.</i> –	3,735
	HMRC interest	22,450	87,500
		22,450	91,235

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2010	2019
		2019 ₤	2018 £
	Current tax:	•	~
	UK corporation tax	166,629	326,964
	Deferred tax	(6,708)	24,311
	Tax on profit	159,921	351,275
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The explained below:	ne difference is	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Profit before tax	<u>384,666</u>	<u>793,799</u>
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	72.007	150.933
	(2018 - 19%)	73,087	150,822
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	69,712	46,292
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	8,686	(11,907)
	Deferred tax	(6,708)	24,311
	HMRC penalties	17,100	141,757
	Group Relief	(1,956)	
	Total tax charge	<u>159,921</u>	<u>351,275</u>
7.	DIVIDENDS		
		2019	2018
	Ordinary abaros of £1 and	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	540,000	660,000
		210,000	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

THI GIPEET INED MODELS		Improvements	
	Freehold	to	Plant &
	property	property	machinery
COOM	£	£	£
COST	444.500		
At 1 April 2018	312,659	158,443	52,471
Additions		6,496	
At 31 March 2019	312,659	164,939	52,471
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	62,800	48,538	46,826
Charge for year	6,253	36,268	1,412
At 31 March 2019	69,053	84,806	48,238
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	243,606	80,133	4,233
At 31 March 2018	249,859	109,905	5,645
	Equipment,		
	fixtures	Motor	
	& fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
COST		~	•
At 1 April 2018	515,880	99,569	1,139,022
Additions	26,384		32,880
At 31 March 2019	542,264	99,569	1,171,902
DEPRECIATION			1,1,1,202
At 1 April 2018	355,639	86,850	600,653
Charge for year	34,395	3,180	81,508
At 31 March 2019	390,034	90,030	682,161
NET BOOK VALUE		70,050	002,101
At 31 March 2019	152,230	9,539	489,741
At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018			
AUST WRIGH 2018	160,241	12,719	538,369

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,171,850	598,522
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	698,617	1,594,985
	Amounts recoverable on contract	3,463,728	2,339,587
	Other debtors	79,500	89,883
	Directors' current accounts	153,624	126,768
	Tax	96,223	-
	VAT	219,642	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	36,903	37,882
		5,920,087	4,787,627
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 11)	1,300,468	2,257,042
	Trade creditors	1,831,045	601,975
	Tax	, , -	185,207
	Social security and other taxes	291,502	219,348
	VAT	_	5,613
	Other creditors	328,621	-
	Aceruals and deferred income	2,069,729	594,042
		5,821,365	3,863,227
11.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	1,300,468	2,257,042
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
	Within one year	82,849	r
	Between one and five years	04,0 4.7	341,754
	Detween one and rive years	82,849	341,754
		<u> </u>	<u> 341,734</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

13.	SECURED DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within credit	tors:		
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank overdrafts		1,300,468	2,257,042
	Fireclad Limited has granted All Monies Debentures of Finance Limited (Metrobank) in respect of the invoice unit owned in Basildon. At balance sheet date the com £2,257,042)	finance facility and standard securi	ty over the freehold	
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Deferred tax		39,589	46,297
	Tax enquiry liability			<u>495,109</u>
			<u>39,589</u>	<u>541,406</u>
				Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 April 2018			46,297
	Accelerated capital allowances			(6,708)
	Balance at 31 March 2019			39,589
	The tax provision in 2018 related to an enquiry by HM policies. During the year an agreement was reached w			х
15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
	100 Ordinary	£1	<u> 100</u>	<u> 100</u>
16.	RESERVES			D.4.td
				Retained earnings £
	At 1 April 2018			922,341
	Profit for the year			224,745
	Dividends			(540,000)
	At 31 March 2019			607,086

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

17. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the year end D Flynn owed the company £66,006 (2018:£47,928), maximum in year £66,006, and M Skinner owed the company £87,618 (2018: £78,839), maximum in year £87,618. Both loans were repaid within 9 months of the year end.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors of the company regard Adparo Group Limited, a company incorporated in the UK to be the ultimate parent company. Mr D Flynn and Mr M Skinner are considered the ultimate controlling party due to their majority shareholding in Adparo Group Limited.

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