Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

for

Blends Ltd

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Blends Ltd

Company Information for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

DIRECTORS:

Mr M D Rowark Mr P W Rowark Mr M R Rowark

SECRETARY:

Ms A Rowark

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Blends House Overbrook Lane Knowsley Prescot Merseyside L34 9FB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03537679 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Harts Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Westminster House 10 Westminster Road

Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 1BX

Strategic Report for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture and distribution of flavourings to the catering industry and associated concerns.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Blends Ltd is a family-owned company which has been trading as a reputable distributor to the food and drinks industry since 1998 celebrating 20 years this year. We are a British Retail Consortium (BRC) accredited company achieving an AA grade certificate. We are the largest distributor of packed glycerine in the UK, holding a market share of approximately 25%. We are also the sole UK distributor for Aromco flavours and enjoy a growing role in blending and co-packing for well-known brands.

Considerable growth has occurred over the last few years. The company has invested heavily in purchasing and developing the current premises (Blends House) and purchasing our additional building Picton House on Kitling Road. Our average employee number total of 57 has trebled since our move to Blends House. Our achievements were recognised at the Knowsley Business Regeneration Awards where we were Small Business of the Year in both 2012 and 2015 and more recently 2017. We have been nominated for Medium Size Business of the Year and Excellence in Manufacturing and Logistics for 2018.

Our previously acquired adjacent property (Picton House) has enabled us to be more proactive and competitive in the commodity market.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

With market penetration one of our key growth strategies, we are conscious of the competitive rivalry within our market. Product and service extension strategies will help us to continue to differentiate ourselves from other suppliers. We purchase most of our commodities from Europe which brings uncertainty with the pending Brexit. We depend on a strong pound but to alleviate this we book our Euros in advance.

The glycerine business has been built up over the last 18 years with major growth in the last 8 years making us the largest distributor of packed glycerine in the UK food sector. The Glycerine supply has been steady after the volatile and unprecedented supply in the previous year. The product almost doubled in price and in turn has made the market even more competitive. We operate a returnable IBC policy which helps with reducing costs in this area.

Strategic Report for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

We continue to target new, growing flavour markets such as electronic cigarettes. Our sales continue to grow in this area. Another increase in flavour sales is in the Bakery sector. We have recruited an Applications Technologist who can assist in development in this area. Also looking to recruit a Factory Manager to increase productivity.

Another area of growth is in the sports nutrition sector which is a market that is developing considerably.

We have made investment in the development of our repack areas which will help to accommodate the increased demand for this service. We have increased capacity in the production lines by 50%.

It is important that Blends recognises its key strengths. For this reason, we must continue to focus on our key products and markets which have formed the backbone of our success. This will involve maintaining our strong position in commodity markets such as glycerine and, in addition, growing our share in the markets for other key commodities and adding specific new products.

Any new bulk products must complement our current range and take advantage of our very low-cost operation. Almost any bulk food liquid falls into this category, but our immediate short-term focus is on Mono Propylene Glycol (MPG) and rapeseed oil.

The quality of our employees contributes to the success of Blends Ltd. We continue to invest in our employees in training and development. Some of our employees originated from apprenticeships and have since been promoted to management level. Our new Transport Manager who was appointed from within our team continues development and training in this area. We have a newly appointed Health and Safety Manager promoted internally.

Analysis

Sales were up from

2017 -10,531,509

2018-13,258,185

April - September 2018 -9,315,755

There has been an increase in turnover of 40.53% when the p/e 30/09/18 turnover is grossed up to 12 months.

Cost of sales percentage is down from 34.3% to 30.28% for the half yearly accounts.

Gross Profit Margin was up from the previous period to 19.37%

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

We have invested in new personnel in sales and development, this will make Blends stronger in the marketplace. Our flavours business offers tremendous potential for growth and the appointment of a new Director of Flavours underlines our strategic commitment.

From 1st October Blends Limited and Blends Flavours and Colours Ltd are trading as two separate entities. This will allow a clearer picture of the commodity business compared with the flavour and colour speciality business. This will allow decisions over investment to be much more focussed and give more accurate profit analysis to be made. Succession planning is in place and we are in the process of further strengthening the management team.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M D Rowark - Director

Date: 4(4)19

Report of the Directors

for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the manufacture and distribution of flavourings to the catering industry and associated concerns.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 30 September 2018.

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 M D Rowark Mr P W Rowark Mr M R Rowark

MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

As permitted by S414c(11) of Companies Act 2006, the director has elected to disclose information, required to be in the director's report by schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies, and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008, in the Strategic 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.

Blends Ltd (Registered number: 03537679)
Report of the Directors

for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

AUDITORS

The auditors, Harts Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr M D Rowark - Director

Date: 4(4)(@

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Blends Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Blends Ltd (the 'company') for the period ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Other 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 30 September 2018 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Blends Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mr David Alexander John Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Harts Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Westminster House

10 Westminster Road

Macclesfield

Cheshire

SK10 1BX

Date: 4.4, 2019

Income Statement for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

		Period 1.4.18	
		to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	9,315,755	13,258,185
Cost of sales		(7,511,153)	(10,773,128)
GROSS PROFIT		1,804,602	2,485,057
Administrative expenses		(1,288,621)	(2,303,045)
		515,981	182,012
Other operating income		43,398	74,269
OPERATING PROFIT	5	559,379	256,281
Interest receivable and similar income		321	2,764
		559,700	259,045
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(25,422)	(46,875)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		534,278	212,170
Tax on profit	8	(64,217)	130,466
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		470,061	342,636

Other Comprehensive Income for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

	Period 1.4.18	
	to 30.9.18	Year Ended 31.3.18
Notes	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	470,061	342,636
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Revaluation Income tax relating to other comprehensive	•	251,304
income	<u>-</u>	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF INCOME TAX	-	251,304
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE		
PERIOD	470,061	593,940

Balance Sheet 30 September 2018

	Notes	30.9.18 £	31.3.18 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10	4,543,581	4,551,183
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	11 12	1,676,030 4,307,923 76,129	1,761,156 2,991,671 34,028
CREDITORS		6,060,082	4,786,855
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,879,223)	(5,000,125)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		180,859	(213,270)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S	4,724,440	4,337,913
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,442,939)	(1,535,242)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19	(97,474)	(88,705)
NET ASSETS	•	3,184,027	2,713,966
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	20	100	100
Revaluation reserve	21	600,848	600,848
Retained earnings	21	2,583,079	2,113,018
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,184,027	2,713,966
The financial statements were approved b	y the Board	of Directors on 4/4/19	and were signed on its

behalf by:

Mr M D Rowark - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2017	100	1,930,322	349,544	2,279,966
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(159,940) 342,636	251,304	(1 <i>5</i> 9,940) <i>5</i> 93,940
Balance at 31 March 2018	100	2,113,018	600,848	2,713,966
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		470,061	<u>.</u> .	470,061
Balance at 30 September 2018	100	2,583,079	600,848	3,184,027

Cash Flow Statement for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

		Period 1.4.18 to	Year Ended
	1-4	30.9.18	31.3.18 £
Cash flows from operating activities	lotes	£	æ.
Cash generated from operations	1	320,941	116,420
Interest paid		(21,406)	(42,741)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			(1.204)
paid		(4,016)	(4,134)
Tax paid		34,376	(4,891)
Net cash from operating activities		329,895	64,654
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(85,632)	(160,044)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		10,778	17,700
Interest received		321	2,764
Net cash from investing activities		(74,533)	(139,580)
Cash flows from financing activities		(00.417)	(217,000)
Loan repayments in year		(90,417) (4,303)	17,248
Capital repayments in year Amount introduced by directors		5,711	159,940
Amount withdrawn by directors		(92,897)	(151,087)
Equity dividends paid		(72,077)	(157,940)
Equity dividends paid			
Net cash from financing activities		(181,906)	(350,839)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiv	alents	73,456	(425,765)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
period	2	(1,536,454)	(1,110,689)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1.2	(1,462,998)	(1,536,454)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		(1,402,770)	

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Period	
	1.4.18	
	to	Year Ended
	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Profit for the financial period	470,061	342,636
Depreciation charges	85,857	229,676
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,401)	(4,705)
Finance costs	25,422	46,875
Finance income	(321)	(2,764)
Taxation	64,217	(130,466)
	641,835	481,252
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	85,126	(711,085)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,277,024)	(812,075)
Increase in trade and other creditors	871,004	1,158,328
Cash generated from operations	320,941	116,420

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:

Period ended 30 September 2018

30.9.18	1.4.18
£	£
76,129	34,028
(1,539,127)	(1,570,482)
(1,462,998)	(1,536,454)
31.3.18	1.4.17
£	£
34,028	14,412
(1,570,482)	(1,125,101)
(1,536,454)	(1,110,689)
	£ 76,129 (1,539,127) (1,462,998) 31.3.18 £ 34,028 (1,570,482)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The current reporting period has been shortened to a 6 month period to align with a restructure of the business.

Due to this change, the prior year comparatives are not entirely comparable.

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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts. It is recognised upon delivery of goods, and when the work is carried out in respect of services provided to the customer.

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

- 10% on cost and 2% on cost

Plant and machinery

25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant intended to compensate.

Capital grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

Stocks

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

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 period 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.

Foreign currencies

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contacts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

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.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

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

	renod	
	1.4.18	
	to	Year Ended
	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Products	9,118,713	13,014,579
Service	1 <i>47</i> ,078	194,275
Commission	49,964	49,331
,	9,315,755	13,258,185
r.		

Pariod

3. TURNOVER - continued

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		Period 1.4.18	
		to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
	11.5. 172 1	£ 9,281,795	£ 13,233,011
	United Kingdom Europe	33,960	25,174
	Luiope		
		9,315,755	13,258,185
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
٦,		Period	
		1.4.18	
		to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
	Wassa and anlasing	£ 720,907	£ 1,249,486
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	56,999	106,171
	Other pension costs	13,023	22,612
		790,929	1,378,269
	-	770,727	=======================================
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:		
		Period	
		1.4.18 to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
	Director	3	3
	Sales	3	3
	Admin	12	11
	Production	33	29
	Drivers Clare to the control of the	2 4	2 3
	Cleaning		
		57	51
		Period	
		1.4.18 to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3,18
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	50,670	100,240
	The number of directors to whom retirement handlite were assenting was as follows:		·
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:	_	_
	Money purchase schemes	3	====

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets	Period 1.4.18 to 30.9.18 £ 15,995 85,857 (3,401)	Year Ended 31.3.18 £ 33,112 229,677 (4,705)
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Period	
	·	1.4.18	
		to 30.9.18	Year Ended 31.3.18
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's	4,919	0.200
	financial statements	4,919	9,390
_			
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	Period	
		1.4.18	
		to	Year Ended
		30.9.18 £	31.3.18 £
	Bank interest	21,406	42,536
	Other interest paid	· -	205
	Hire purchase interest	4,016	4,134
		25,422	46,875
8.	TAXATION		
,	Analysis of the tax charge/(credit) The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the period was as follows:		
		Period 1.4.18	
		1.4.10 to	Year Ended
		30.9.18 £	31.3.18 £
	Current tax:	EE 440	(20 571)
	UK corporation tax (Over) under reserve in prior year	55,448 	(30,571) (53,713)
	Total current tax	55,448	(84,284)
	Deferred tax	8,769	(46,182)
	Tax on profit	64,217	(130,466)

8. TAXATION - continued

9.

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		Period 1.4.18	
		1.4.10 to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
		£	£
Profit before tax		534,278	212,170
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the (2018 - 19%)	e UK of 19%	101,513	40,312
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		16,034	43,892
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		(18,817)	(38,471)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		-	(53,713)
Deferred tax		8,769	(46,182)
Research and Development claim		(43,282)	(81,187)
Surrender for tax credit adjustment		-	4,883
Total tax charge/(credit)		64,217	(130,466)
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive incom	ne		
There were no tax effects for the period ended 30 September	er 2018.		
		31.3.18	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Revaluation	251,304	-	251,304
·			
DIVIDENDS			
DIAIDEMD2		Period	
		1.4.18	
		to	Year Ended
		30.9.18	31.3.18
		£	£
Ordinary A Shares shares of £1 each			
Interim		-	149,940
Ordinary B Shares share of £1			147,740
Interim			•
0 11 0 01 1 1 1 1 1		-	5,000
Ordinary C Shares share of £1		-	5,000
Ordinary C Shares share of £1 Interim		-	•
·			5,000

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2018	4,000,000	<i>977,</i> 610	266,704	5,244,314
Additions	-	85,632	•	85,632
Disposals	<u> </u>	(9,828)	-	(9,828)
At 30 September 2018	4,000,000	1,053,414	266,704	5,320,118
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2018	-	478,777	214,354	693,131
Charge for period	-	79,295	6,562	85,857
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(2,451)		(2,451)
At 30 September 2018	<u> </u>	555,621	220,916	776,537
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 September 2018	4,000,000	497,793	45,788	4,543,581
At 31 March 2018	4,000,000	498,833	52,350	4,551,183
Cost or valuation at 30 September 2018 is a	represented by:			
	Freehold	Plant and	Motor	
	property	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2017	122,552	~ -	~ -	122,552
Valuation in 2018	174,800	_	· _	174,800
Cost	3,702,648	1,053,414	266,704	5,022,766
	4,000,000	1,053,414	266,704	5,320,118
If had not been revalued would have been	included at the fol	lowing historical c	ost:	
			30.9.18	31.3.18
			£	£
Cost			3,702,648	3,702,648

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 5 July 2018 by Mason Owen Property Consultants.

Included in the total net book value of plant and machinery and motor vehicles was £122,254 (P/e 31.03.2018 - £108,653) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

11. STOCKS

	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Stocks	1,676,030	1,761,156

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

DEDICKS: AMOUNTS FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAK	20.010	21 2 10
		31.3.18
		£
		2,906,455
	•	11,449
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
		44047
	•	64,947 8,820
rrepayments	103,708	
	4,307,923	2,991,671
CHENITORS, AMOUNTS EALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	30 9 18	31.3.18
	=	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 1.5)		1,787,482
		51,973
		2,548,710
Tax		
Social security and other taxes	27,341	28,272
VAT	646,937	447,140
Other creditors	•	103,566
Foreign exchange contracts	889,663	-
Directors' current accounts	4,380	17,962
Accrued expenses	25,670	15,020
	5,879,223	5,000,125
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 15)	1.392.416	1,482,833
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	50,523	52,409
	1,442,939	1,535,242
	Social security and other taxes VAT Other creditors Foreign exchange contracts Directors' current accounts Accrued expenses CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Bank loans (see note 15)	Other debtors 9,801 Foreign exchange contracts 891,122 Directors' current accounts 73,604 Tax 30,571 Prepayments 105,706 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) 1,756,127 Hire purchase contracts (see note 16) 49,556 Trade creditors 2,362,898 Tax 55,448 Social security and other taxes 27,341 VAT 646,937 Other creditors 61,203 Foreign exchange contracts 889,663 Directors' current accounts 4,380 Accrued expenses 25,670 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Bank loans (see note 15) 1,392,416 Hire purchase contracts (see note 16) 50,523

The bank loan must be repaid by 28 consecutive payments of £18,083.33 followed by a final repayment of £1,103,083.53 on the termination date. Interest is payable at 2% on the principal amount.

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	1,539,127	1,570,482
Bank loans	217,000	217,000
	1,756,127	1,787,482
Assessed fully a due to account and account		
Amounts falling due between one and two years:	1,392,416	217,000
Bank loans - 1-2 years	1,392,410	217,000

LOANS - continued

15.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

		30.9.18 £	31.3.18 £
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years		1,265,833
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		30.9.18 £	31.3.18 £
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	49,556	51,973
	Between one and five years	50,523	52,409
		100,079	104,382
1 <i>7</i> .	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a debenture including fixed charge over all present freehold

and leasehold property; first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and first floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future.

30.9.18

£

1,539,127

1,609,416

100,079

31.3.18

£

1,570,482

1,699,833

104,382

Hire purchases creditors are secured on the assets to which they relate.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Bank overdrafts

Hire purchase contracts

Bank loans

The company enters into foreign currency option contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk for certain foreign currency payables. At 30 September 2018, the company is committed to buy €1,000,000.

The foreign currency options contracts are measured at fair value. The fair value of the foreign contract asset is £891,122 and the fair value of the foreign currency contract liability is £889,663.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	30.9.18	31.3.18
•	£	£
Deferred tax	97,474	88,705

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deterred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 April 2018	88,705
Charge to Income Statement during period	8,769
Balance at 30 September 2018	97,474
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.9.18	31.3.18
		value:	£	£
98	Ordinary A Shares	£1	98	98
1	Ordinary B Shares	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary C Shares	£1	1	1
			· 100	100

21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2018 Profit for the period	2,113,018 470,061	600,848	2,713,866 470,061
At 30 September 2018	2,583,079	600,848	3,183,927

22. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the period ended 30 September 2018 and the year ended 31 March 2018:

	30.9.18	31.3.18
	£	£
Mr M D Rowark		
Balance outstanding at start of period	-	-
Amounts advanced	73,604	-
Amounts repaid	· -	-
Amounts written off	•	-
Amounts waived	-	_
Balance outstanding at end of period	73,604	-

Overdrawn Director Loan Account was cleared within 9 months of the year end via a dividend.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018

23. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grant income is recognised at its fair value in the profit and loss.

·	30.09.18 £	31.03.18 £
Capital grant Revenue grant	2,660 32,003	2,660 66,667
	34,663	69,327