Registered number: 03659305

NORTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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NORTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03659305

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	··-	2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		3,293		4,111
Tangible assets	5		199,418		172,741
		,	202,711	•	176,852
Current assets					
Stocks	6	750,175		765,493	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	851,281		907,053	
Cash at bank and in hand		782,608		174,661	
		2,384,064	•	1,847,207	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(867,704)		(755,291)	
Net current assets			1,516,360		1,091,916
Total assets less current liabilities			1,719,071		1,268,768
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	9	(23,860)		(15,517)	
			(23,860)		(15,517)
Net assets			1,695,211		1,253,251
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			1,690,211		1,248,251
		•	1,695,211		1,253,251

NORTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03659305

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

11/11/2020

R R Clements

Director

D B Scott BSc ACMA

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. Company Information

Nortec Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England, whose registered office is at Unit 8 Farmbrough Close, Stocklake Park Industrial Estate, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 1DQ.

The principal activities of the company are the design and manufacture of electronic and electrical equipment.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecast and projections, 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.

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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Eamont Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods or has collected them from the company's premises.

2.4 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

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

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

Deferred tax laibilities are presented with provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assest within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Software purchased for use by the company to enable it to carry out its operations is recognised as an intangible asset. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles over their estimated useful lives, using the striaght line method. The intangible assets are amortised over the following useful economic lives.

Software

33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate of an asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectation.

2.7 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, over their expected useful lives, using the straight line method. The rates applicable are:

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles 10% - 33% straight line

'ehicles - 25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed whether there is any 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 recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

If an impairment loss 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 loss is recognised immediately in statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, using the first in first out method, and selling price less cost to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slowing moving items. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the period of the lease, unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the company recognises annual payment expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.15 Foreign currency translation

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 translasted into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 31 (2019 - 33).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	9,643
At 31 March 2020	9,643
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	5,532
Charge for the year on owned assets	818
At 31 March 2020	6,350
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	3,293
At 31 March 2019	4,111

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2019	645,613	38,950	684,563
	Additions	109,430	-	109,430
	At 31 March 2020	755,043	38,950	793,993
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	505,330	6,492	511,822
	Charge for the year on owned assets	73,016	9,737	82,753
	At 31 March 2020	578,346	16,229	594,575
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2020	176,697 ———————	22,721	199,418
	At 31 March 2019	140,283	32,458	172,741
6.	Stocks			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Raw materials		49,923	49,923
	Work in progress		700,252	715,570
			750,175	765,493

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	747,897	849,413
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,540	9,952
	Prepayments and accrued income	86,844	47,688
		851,281	907,053
8.	Creditors, Amounta falling due within one year		
0.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	527,629	557,379
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,854	12,690
	Corporation tax	96,658	17,120
	Other taxation and social security	150,776	57,351
	Other creditors	358	-
	Accruals and deferred income	79,429	110,751
		867,704	755,291
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		15,517
	Charged to profit or loss		8,343
	At end of year	_	23,860
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10. Share capital

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	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,000 (2019 - 5,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £24,441 (2019 - £18,609). Contributions totalling £3,183 (2019 - £2,033) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	75,298	75,298
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	301,191	21,588
	376,489	96,886
	=======	

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with related parties with other wholly owned members of the Eamont Holdings group under FRS102 section 33 Related Party Disclosures as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eamont Holdings Limited which prepares consolidated accounts.

14. Controlling party

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Eamont Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

P I Robinson is the company's controlling party by virtue of his majority shareholding in Eamont Holdings Limited.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Eamont Holdings Limited. These are available from its registered office.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

15. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 2-12-2020 by KATHARINE ARNOTT BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson.