Company Registration Number: 04525184 (England and Wales)

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AAC CYROMA LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
31 MARCH 2017

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Company Information

DIRECTORS:

Mr N Ricketts

 $\mathsf{Mr}\,\mathsf{C}\,\mathsf{M}\,\mathsf{Leigh}$

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Mr C M Leigh

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 2, Chosen View Road

Cheltenham Gloucestershire

GL51 9LT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04525184 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 OFR

United Kingdom

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank PLC

Report of the Directors for the Period to 31 March 2017

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March 2017 (2016: 9 months 1 January 2016 to 30 September 2016).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company continue to be the design, manufacture and sale of vacuum formed and injection moulded plastic industrial products.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the period are on page 7 of the financial statements. The position at the period ended 31 March 2017 was satisfactory.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial period after taxation amounted to £31,376 (2016 - £48,200)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend leaving a profit of £31,376 (2016-£150,000 dividend was recommended) to be transferred to reserves.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue its efforts to develop its moulded industrial products and are undertaking research into adding graphene into them, and the Company will pursue its market in this area.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Report of the Directors for the Period to 31 March 2017 (cont'd)

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period to the date of this report are as follows:-

Mr N Ricketts Mr C M Leigh

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

The Independent Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, who were appointed by the Board for the period have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mr C M Leigh

CM Leigh

Company secretary

3 October 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Period ended 31 March 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

The directors 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AAC CYROMA LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, AAC Cyroma Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the 6
 month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the 6 month period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Report of the Directors for the period ended 31 March 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org,uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2016, forming the comparative figures to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017, are unaudited.

Colin Bates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bristol

3 October 2017

Statement of Comprehensive income for the Period to 31 March 2017

	Note	Period Ended 31 March 2017 (6 months) £	Period Ended 30 September 2016 (9 months) £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		r	
Revenue	3	2,499,218	2,992,260
Cost of Sales		(1,819,231)	(2,064,630)
Gross profit		679,987	927,630
Administrative expenses		(642,775)	(876,286)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	37,212	51,344
Finance costs		(5,836)	(3,144)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	31,376	48,200
Tax on profit	6		
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		31,376	48,200

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 March 2017

	Note	31 March 2017	30 September 2016
ASSETS FIXED ASSETS		£	£
Property, plant and equipment	7	857,880	952,737
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	8	342,808	353,207
Trade and other receivables	9	1,770,048	1,347,694
Cash and cash equivalents	10 _	5,175	33,636
		2,118,031	1,734,537
TOTAL ASSETS	=	2,975,911	2,687,274
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Called up share capital	14	100	100
Retained earnings	-	812,285	780,909
TOTAL EQUITY	-	812,385	781,009
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	1,919,286	1,889,146
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	
Trade and other payables	12 _	244,240	17,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,163,526	1,906,265
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	2,975,911	2,687,274

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 October2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Ricketts

Chief Executive Officer

CM Leigh
Mr CM Leigh

Chief Financial Officer

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

AAC CYROMA LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Period Ended 31 March 2017

	Called up Share Capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016	100	882,709	882,808
Profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income for the financial	-	48,200	48,200
period Dividends paid	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2016			····
balance as at 50 September 2016	100	780,909	781,099
Balance as at 1 October 2016	100	780,909	781,099
profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	31,376	31,376
Balance as at 31 March 2017	100	812,285	812,385

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

AAC Cyroma Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is Unit 2 Chosen View Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 9LT.

The Directors have elected to early adopt Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). There is no material effect from this transition, details of exemptions applied are included in note below.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling as the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' consistently. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and derivative financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed later in note 1.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurements of assets and liabilities)
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
 - ii. paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment
 - iii. paragraph 118(e) of IAS38 Intangible assets (reconcilations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 10(f) (a statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements)
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements)
- 38B-D (additional comparative information)
- 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position)
- 111 (cash flow statement information), and
- 134-136 capital management disclosures
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- The requirements in IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or members of a group.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers. Revenue is recognised at the point the company has performed its obligations, based on the fair value of the right to consideration. The sale of manufactured goods are recognised on the date of shipping of the goods.

Property, plant and equipment

In accordance with IAS 16, property, plant and equipment costs are recognised as a capital item in the Statement of Financial Position when it is considered the item will help generate a future economic benefit to the company.

The capitalisation of such items are based on the cost to purchase and bring the item to working condition. The depreciation rates for the relevant capital classifications are as follows

Land and buildings 3 - 10 years
Plant and machinery 3 - 10 years
Other 3 - 10 years

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, do not qualify as trading assets and have not been designated as either fair value through profit and loss or available-for-sale.

Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method if the time value of money is significant. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Current and deferred tax

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be recognised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply when the asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position 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.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less impairment, which approximates fair value given the short term nature of these assets and liabilities. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Any excess above the par value of shares received upon issuance of is credited to share premium.

Going concern

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue on operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is part of the Versarien Group which has confirmed in writing its intention to provide ongoing support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements. Having considered the ability of the Versarien Group to provide that support, and based on the confirmation received, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statement.

Operating leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Inventories

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

Pensions

The company contributes to the personal pension scheme of 29 (2016: 29) employees. Costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Key sources of estimation and uncertainty

Below are key assumptions concerning the future and sources of uncertainty in estimation which may cause material adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year as at the reporting period end;

Useful life of property, plant, equipment

As described in the accounting policy, the company considers the useful life of each asset capitalised. During the period the directors determined that plant and equipment had an economic useful life of 3-10 years.

3 REVENUE

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below:

	2017 (6 months) £	2016 (9 months) £
United Kingdom	2,453,266	2,837,006
Rest of Europe	41,764	138,277
Other	4,188	16,977
	2,499,218	2,992,260

4 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2017 (6 months)	2016 (9 months)
	£	£
Wages and salaries	463,403	626,110
Social security costs	39,503	50,569
Other pension costs	_10,894	<u> 17,915</u>
	513,800	694,594

The monthly average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors) during the period

was as follows:

	2017	2016
	No	No
Research and production	34	34

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

4 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors

	2017	2016
	(6 months)	(9 months)
	£	£
Emoluments	-	-
Pension contributions		-
	-	-
		= ===

The total number of directors serving the company during the period amounted to 2. The directors are employed and remunerated by the Versarien Group.

5 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	2017	2016
	(6 months)	(9 months)
Profit before income tax is stated after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the auditors		
- Audit of these financial statements pursuant to legislation	10.369	•
•		150 207
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets- owned	94,857	159,207
Operating lease payments- land and building	92,610	138,915

6 TAX ON PROFIT

Analysis of the charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the period.

Factors affecting the tax charge

	2017 (6 months) £	2016 (9 months) £
Profit before taxation	31,376	48,200
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%) Effects of	6,275	10,122
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief	9,000 (15,275)	(18,858) -
Losses carried forward Total tax charge	 -	<u>8,736</u>

AAC CYROMA LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

7 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Buildings £	Plant & Machinery £	Other Tangible assets	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2016	16,305	2,711,391	179,005	2,906,701
Additions	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	
At 31 March 2017	<u>16,305</u>	<u>2,711,391</u>	<u>179,005</u>	<u>2,906,701</u>
			,	
Accumulated				
depreciation				
At 1 October 2016	5,707	1,825,098	123,159	1,953,964
Charge for the period	<u>815</u>	<u>79,996</u>	<u> 14,046</u>	<u>94,857</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>6,522</u>	<u>1,905,094</u>	<u>137,205</u>	<u>2,048,821</u>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2016	<u>10,598</u>	886,293	<u>55,846</u>	<u>952,737</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>9,783</u>	<u>806,297</u>	<u>41,800</u>	<u>857,880</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

8 INVENTORIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Raw materials, consumables and WIP	301,752	309,958
Finished goods	41,056	<u>51,063</u>
	342,808	361,021
·	· 	

Inventories are stated after provision for impairment of £7,814 (2016: £7,814)

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	893,621	880,747
Amounts owed by group undertakings	777,344	50,000
Other debtors	<u>99,083</u>	<u>416,947</u>
	1,770,048	1,347,694

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £nil (2016: £nil)

10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank accounts	5,175	33,621

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES CURRENT LIABILITIES

2017	2016
£	£
758,317	786,555
197,717	204,121
558,759	555,505
<u>404,493</u>	<u>342,965</u>
1 <u>,919,286</u>	1,889,146
	£ 758,317 197,717 558,759 404,493

Included within other creditors are obligations under hire purchase of £97,070 (2016: £15,581)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

	. 2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>244,240</u>	<u>17,121</u>
	244,240	17,121
		and the second s

Included within other creditors are obligations under hire purchase of £244,240 (2016: £17,121)

13 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2017, the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

	Land and Buildings	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Expiring within one year	154,350	185,220
Expiring within two to five years	-	61,740
Greater than five years	-	-

14 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid

Number	Class	Nominal value	2017	2016
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

15 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company contributed to the personal pension scheme of 29 (2016: 29) employees. Costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The pension charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £10,894 (2016 - £17,915). There were outstanding contributions of £2,391 (2016: £2,151) to the scheme at the end of the financial period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period to 31 March 2017 (continued)

16 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Versarien Plc which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and listed on AIM. In the opinion of the directors' there is no ultimate controlling party. Copies of Versarien Plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office at Unit 2, Chosen View Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 9LT.

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company takes the exemption under FRS101 to not disclose transactions with other group companies