COMPLETE CORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



Watts Gregory LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Elfed House
Oak Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
CARDIFF
County of Cardiff
CF23 8RS

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COMPLETE CORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DIRECTORS:

S N Nicholls

J Nicholls

SECRETARY:

R E Nicholls

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 6

Ynysboeth Factory Estate

Abercynon Mountain Ash CF45 4SF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05728908 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Watts Gregory LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Elfed House Oak Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

CARDIFF County of Cardiff CF23 8RS

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

FY17/18 has been a fairly flat year for sales with volumes for the year almost matching that of the previous. This performance is reflected in the turnover for the year ended 31st March 2018 at £12.5 million, whilst against that of £12.6 million for the last financial year. Pre-tax profit for the year ended 31st March 2018 was £2.4 million, down from £2.8 million of the previous year. This reduction in profit reflects primarily an increased expenditure in property repairs.

The position at 31st March 2018 shows an increase in the net book value of fixed assets of £857k as the company made the strategic purchase of an adjacent building to provide local warehouse capacity to maintain the storage of production materials and reduce operating costs going forward. Net current assets have increased to just under £7 million from £6 million as a result of repaying the directors loan account, yet still maintaining a similar level of cash at bank. Shareholders funds at 31st March 2018 were £9.1 million (2017 - £7.3 million).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in market prices and credit risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring market prices and maintaining close control over debtors.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Credit risk

The company pursues policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Customers are assigned credit limits and overdue debts are chased on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk and cash flow

The company actively monitors its liquidity and cash flow position to ensure it has sufficient cash in order to fund its activities.

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Following the demerger of the co-packing part of the business, the company has focussed on its activity of conversion, manufacture and packing for the filter tip product and has increased its productivity and efficiencies resulting in solid returns on its activity.

Our strategy to maintain business performance will continue with a focus on productivity efficiencies, delivery of a high level of customer service and involvement in NPD on behalf of our client. For these reasons the directors feel confident about the future and profitability of the business.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors and senior management team review the financial results monthly, focusing on sales, costs, profitability and working capital control. Each part of the business monitors a series of KPI's, all aligned to the annual, mid and long term objectives.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

To position the business to secure a further renewal of the manufacturing agreement (due in September 2019) by ensuring optimum service provision at competitive rates.

The company, utilising its product experience and links to key suppliers will continue with its delivery of new product ideas and launch of new products within an extremely short lead time. This provides a competitive edge to the client in meeting new market demands.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S N Nicholls - Director

Date: 12 JULY 2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the manufacture of cigarette tips for the tobacco industry.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend was voted on 15 January 2018 at £710 per share for A Ordinary shares and at £1,345 per share for B Ordinary shares. No final dividend has been voted.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2018 will be £161,115.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report.

S N Nicholls J Nicholls

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial risk management.

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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S N Nicholls - Dirèctor

Date: 12 JUN 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPLETE CORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Complete Core Business Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit and loss account, 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 2018 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 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 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.

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPLETE CORE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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.

Julia Mortimer (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Watts Gregory LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Elfed House Oak Tree Court Cardiff Gate Business Park CARDIFF County of Cardiff CF23 8RS

19 July 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	12,494,984	12,618,896
Cost of sales		(8,875,818)	(8,849,568)
GROSS PROFIT		3,619,166	3,769,328
Administrative expenses	•	(1,203,238)	(971,588)
		2,415,928	2,797,740
Other operating income		883	5,808
OPERATING PROFIT	5	2,416,811	2,803,548
Interest receivable and similar income		6,586	5,710
		2,423,397	2,809,258
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(483)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,422,914	2,809,258
Tax on profit	8	(455,300)	(560,477)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,967,614	2,248,781
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	·	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO THE YEAR	R	1,967,614	2,248,781

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	L	L
Tangible assets	10	2,228,969	1,372,126
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	1,066,108	985,050
Debtors	12	1,038,825	1,058,310
Cash at bank and in hand		6,315,223	6,716,625
		8,420,156	8,759,985
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,432,370)	(2,732,224)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,987,786	6,027,761
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,216,755	7,399,887
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one	; 14	(2,629)	
year	14	(2,029)	· •
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18	(90,752)	(83,012)
NET ASSETS		9,123,374	7,316,875
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	167	167
Retained earnings	19	9,123,207	7,316,708
Retained earnings		3,123,207	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		9,123,374	7,316,875

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on12.....2018..../and were signed on its behalf by:

S N Nicholls - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	167	5,226,042	5,226,209
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(158,115) 2,248,781	(158,115) 2,248,781
Balance at 31 March 2017	167	7,316,708	7,316,875
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(161,115) 1,967,614	(161,115) 1,967,614
Balance at 31 March 2018	167	9,123,207	9,123,374

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
Cook flours from an audium andimition	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	4	2 494 799	2 426 920
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	1	2,481,788 (483)	2,126,829
Tax paid		(636,102)	(463,694)
Tax paid Taxation refund		209	(403,034)
raxation returns			
Net cash from operating activities		1,845,412	1,663,135
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	•	(987,125)	(19,901)
Interest received		6,586	5,710
Net cash from investing activities		(980,539)	(14,191)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year		(2,507)	(7,276)
Amount introduced by directors		164,273	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		(1,266,926)	(332,804)
Equity dividends paid		(161,115)	(158,115)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,266,275)	(498,195)
			
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash ed Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	•	(401,402)	1,150,749
of year	2	6,716,625	5,565,876
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ar 2	6,315,223	6,716,625

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH G	ENERATED FROM OPERATION	ONS
		2018	2017
	Profit before taxation Depreciation charges	2,422,914 138,276	2,809,258 148,668
	Finance costs	483	, <u>-</u>
	Finance income	(6,586)	(5,710)
		2,555,087	2,952,216
	Increase in stocks	(81,058)	(125,397)
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	19,485	(99,802)
	Decrease in trade and other creditors	(11,726)	(600,188)
	Cash generated from operations	2,481,788	2,126,829

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 2018	. 31/3/18	1/4/17
Cash and cash equivalents	6,315,223	6,716,625
Year ended 31 March 2017	04/0/47	4/4/40
•	31/3/17 £	1/4/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	6,716,625	5,565,876

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Complete Core Business Solutions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Wales in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Unit 6, Ynysboeth Factory Estate, Abercynon, Mountain Ash, CF45 4SF. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are that of the manufacture of cigarette tips for the tobacco industry.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), the company's functional currency, and rounded to the nearest pound.

The significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

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.

There have been no material departures from Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

2% on cost

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings 20% on reducing balance 20% on reducing balance

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost comprises the original purchase price, additional post-purchase costs, less any stock write-downs.

Finished goods are valued at the sales price as they are made to contract, and are recognised as a debtor.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

The interest element of those obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, be likely to differ from the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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:

	2018 £	2017 £
Sale of goods Rendering of services	12,490,416 4,568	12,615,929 2,967
	12,494,984	12,618,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3.	TURNOVER - continued		
	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	United Kingdom Overseas	2018 £ 1,476,115 11,018,869 12,494,984	2017 £ 3,389,655 9,229,241 12,618,896
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2018	2017
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 1,208,468 123,316 96,002 1,427,786	£ 1,220,696 111,530 89,365 1,421,591
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2018	2017
	Director Administration Production	2 14 34 50	2 12 32 46
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2018 £ 21,474 80,000	2017 £ 21,146 80,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		• •
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Foreign exchange differences Operating lease payments	2018 £ 44,550 135,201 3,075 6,608 75,196	2017 £ 10,798 145,990 2,679 1,083 69,916
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2042	2047
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	2018 £ 6,325	2017 £ 8,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

I	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2018 £	2017 £
(Corporation tax interest	483	
7	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2018	2017
(Current tax:	£	£
ί	UK corporation tax	447,769	576,102
	(Over)/under provision in prior year	(209)	277
	Total current tax	447,560	576,379
		,	
	Deferred tax	7,740	(15,902
1	Tax on profit	455,300	560,477
ד	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below:	2018	2017
T e	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation	•	
T e F	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below:	2018 £	2017 £
F F (;	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	2018 £ 2,422,914	2017 £ 2,809,258
F (;	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354	2017 £ 2,809,258
F (:	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209)	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852
F (; A	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354	2017 £ 2,809,258
F F (X E C A F	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852
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F F F C C A A F F C C T T C C C	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences Difference in tax rates Fotal tax charge	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579 (5,977)	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852
F F F C C A A F F C C T T C C C C T T C C C C C C C C	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences Difference in tax rates Fotal tax charge	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579 (5,977) 455,300	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852 (1,375 560,477
F F F C C A A F F C C T T C C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences Difference in tax rates Fotal tax charge DIVIDENDS A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579 (5,977) 455,300	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852 (1,375 560,477
F F F C C A A F F C C T T C C T T C C T T C C T T T C C T T T C C T	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences Difference in tax rates Total tax charge DIVIDENDS A' Ordinary shares of £1 each interim	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579 (5,977) 455,300	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852 (1,375 560,477
F F F C C A A F F C C T T C C T T C C T T C C T T T C C T T T C C T	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% 2017 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Permanent differences Difference in tax rates Fotal tax charge DIVIDENDS A' Ordinary shares of £1 each interim B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018 £ 2,422,914 460,354 553 (209) 579 (5,977) 455,300 2018 £ 71,000	2017 £ 2,809,258 561,852 (1,375 560,477 2017 £ 68,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	-				
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
				Fixtures	
		Freehold	Plant and	and	
		property	machinery	fittings	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	At 1 April 2017	908,124	1,223,288	107,743	2,239,155
	Additions	855,254	81,419	58,446	995,119
	At 21 March 2019	1 762 270	1 204 707	166 100	2 224 274
	At 31 March 2018	1,763,378	1,304,707	166,189	3,234,274
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2017	78,317	729,236	59,476	867,029
	Charge for year	25,201	100,951	12,124	138,276
	Charge for your				
	At 31 March 2018	103,518	830,187	71,600	1,005,305
			<u> </u>		
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2018	1,659,860	474,520	94,589	2,228,969
	At 31 March 2017	829,807	494,052	48,267	1,372,126
	COST At 1 April 2017				20,500
	Additions				7,994
	Transfer to ownership				(20,500)
					(,,
	At 31 March 2018				7,994
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2017				9,786
	Charge for year				3,075
	Transfer to ownership				(11,929)
	At 31 March 2018				932
	At 31 March 2016				
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2018				7.062
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	At 31 March 2017				10,714
44	STOCKS				
11.	STOCKS			2018	2017
				2018 £	£
	Raw materials			1,066,108	985,050
					=======================================

The total amount of stock recognised as an expense in the year was £7,790,259 (2017: £7,795,932).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
	T 1 111	£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on contract	772,558 20.785	882,267
	Other debtors	30,785 40,815	12,698 42,103
	VAT	80,069	42,405
	Prepayments and accrued income	114,598	78,837
		1,038,825	1,058,310
			=======================================
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	0040	0047
		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	3,486	628
	Trade creditors	756,440	698,829
	Corporation tax	147,769	336,102
	Directors' current account	119,177	1,221,830
	Accruals and deferred income	405,498	474,835
		4 400 070	0.700.004
		1,432,370	2,732,224
	·		
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	•	2018	2017
	·	£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	2,629	-
			====
15	LEACING ACREMENTS		
15.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
	,		
			se contracts
		2018	2017
	Nat abligations associated	£	£
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	3,486	628
	Between one and five years	2,629	-
	Both one and mo your		
		6,115	628
			=====
			able operating
		2018	ses 2017
		£	£
	Within one year	23,166	25,540
	Between one and five years	43,328	21,555
			47.005
		66,494	47,095
			<u>-</u>
16.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2018	2017
	1 Ban annahana annahanata	£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	6,115	628
	Amounts owed in respect of hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets to	which they relat	e
	randante office in respect of the parentage obligations are secured of the assets to	, willow they relat	. .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Contracted but not provided for in the

financial statements

17.	FINANCIAL IN	ISTRUMENTS			
				· 2018 £	2017 £
	Financial asse				
	Financial asset	ts that are debt instruments measured at	amortised cost	7,159,381	7,701,146
•	Financial liabi				
	Financial liabilit	ties measured at amortised cost		1,276,095	2,396,122
		ets measured at amortised cost comprised accrued income.	se cash, trade debtors, o	ther debtors, amo	unts receivat
		ities measured at amortised cost corts and accruals.	mprise trade creditors, h	ire purchase liabil	ities, directo
3.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		2010	2017
				2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred tax			90,752	83,012
					Deferred
					tax £
	Balance at 1 Ap	pril 2017 it and loss account during year			83,012 7,740
	_				
	Balance at 31 M	March 2018			90,752
	The deferred ta	ax balance has arisen due to fixed asset	timing differences.		
).	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
			value:	£	£
	100 67	'A' Ordinary 'B' Ordinary	£1 £1	100 67	100 67
				167	167
	PENSION COM	MMITMENTS			
	separately from	operates a defined contribution schem those of the company in an inder f £96,002 (2017: £89,365) were made of £4,011 (2017: £1,715).	pendently administered to	fund. During the	year pensi
	CAPITAL COM	IMITMENTS			

2017 £

33,614

2018

£

111,561

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with its related parties. Transactions entered into, and balances outstanding at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name	Nature of transaction	2018 £	2017 £					
Entities under common control	Sales Management charges receivable	17,845 421,353	297,193					
Key management personnel	Dividends Emoluments	149,010 203,381	146,010 195,574					
Other related parties	Dividends	12,105	12,105					
The following balances existed with the company's related parties as at 31 March 2018:								
Name	Nature of balance	2018 £	2017 £					
Entities under common control	Other debtor	40,815	42,103					
Key management personnel	Current account	119,177	1,221,830					