Registration number: 06603954

# Meighs & Westleys Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Walker Hubble 5 Parsons Street Dudley West Midlands DY1 1JJ



# Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 3
Directors' Report	4 to 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 to 9
Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings	10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	. 11
Balance Sheet	. 12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 24

# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Michael James Richards

Mr Robert John Salisbury

Mr James Michael Salisbury

Registered office Doulton Road

Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Birmingham 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2EP

Auditors Walker Hubble

5 Parsons Street

Dudley

West Midlands DY1 1JJ

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### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and supply of non-ferrous castings in finished machined and un-machined states.

#### Fair review of the business

The company enjoyed a successful financial year ended 30th June 2019, increasing sales revenue by 22%. Trading was particularly strong in the last quarter of calendar year 2018 and first part of 2019. During this time the business enjoyed a strong order book for customers within the Defence and Art markets.

The increased revenue, with a slight improvement in the gross profit %, has allowed the company to increase EBITDA from £678,134 in the previous financial year to £1,311,757 in this financial year, an increase of £633,623, almost double.

Aside from the Defence and Art markets the other areas of the company's revenue have been weaker, mainly due to the weaker oil price impacting demand in the pump and valve markets, and this has started to impact the company in the latter months of the year as the larger Defence and Art orders have been delivered. The directors expect this weaker order environment to impact revenues in the coming financial year and whilst the directors still have confidence over the company's profitability, the expectations for the financial year ending 30th June 2020 are not as hire.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

·	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£	20,050,419	16,469,670
Turnover per employee	£	148,522	121,998
Gross Profit	£	3,751,585	2,908,671
Gross Profit %	%	19	18
EBITDA (before exceptional items)	£	1,311,757	678,134
EBITDA %	%	7	4

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management continually monitors the key risks facing the business as well as assessing the controls used for managing these risks.

The markets the company mainly operates in expose it to a demand led by oil and gas prices. The oil price has been largely subdued in recent history and this has impacted the number of large scale infrastructure projects being carried out. Therefore, the company continues to explore and service new markets including obtaining regulatory approval to serve these markets and this is having the benefit of diversification for the business.

The company also operates in the defence market in which material contracts tend to run for a number of years. The business is dependent on winning new contracts when long term contracts are completed and works closely with its customers to remain the preferred supplier. The timing of these contracts is dependant upon both the policies of the government and customers and the business must manage capacity in light of these factors.

The metal content of the company's product expose it to fluctuations in metal prices. The company manages this by purchasing strategies and sales contracts linked to metal prices.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 26 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Michael James Richards

Director

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Michael James Richards

Mr Robert John Salisbury

Mr James Michael Salisbury

Financial instruments

### Objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage.

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

#### Price risk:

The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company does not manage its exposure to commodity price risk where it is considered financially appropriate, presently this is only in respect of metal purchasing.

### Credit risk:

turner of the The company's principle financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributed to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in recovery of cash flow.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

### Liquidity risk:

The company has funded and intends to continue funding its ongoing operations and future developments through cash generated from operating activities and secured bank borrowings.

#### Cash flow risk:

The company is not significantly exposed to the financial risk of foreign currency exchange rates. Interest bearing assets are held at fixed rates to ensure certainty of cash flows.

### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

# Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Walker Hubble are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 26 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Michael James Richards

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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. 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Meighs & Westleys Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and 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).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited (continued)

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception-

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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 6], 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 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.

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Meighs & Westleys Limited (continued)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Gavin Richard Pearson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Walker Hubble, Statutory Auditor

5 Parsons Street Dudley West Midlands DY1 1JJ

26 March 2020

# Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	THE STATE OF THE S	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		3	20,050,419	16,469,670
Cost of sales			(16,298,834)	(13,560,999)
Gross profit	*. •		3,751,585	2,908,671
Administrative expenses			(2,895,531)	(2,711,853)
Operating profit		5	856,054	196,818
Other interest receivable and similar in	ncome	6	90	
			90	
Profit before tax			856,144	196,818
Taxation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9		271,272
Profit for the financial year			856,144	468,090
Retained earnings brought forward			1,926,864	1,458,774
Retained earnings carried forward			2,783,008	1,926,864

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	856,144	468,090
Total comprehensive income for the year	856,144	468,090

# (Registration number: 06603954) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,506,701	1,543,640
Investments	11	1	1
		1,506,702	1,543,641
Current assets			
Stocks	12	2,501,227	2,642,624
Debtors	13	4,659,336	5,021,068
Cash at bank and in hand		1,183,667	1,086,307
		8,344,230	8,749,999
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(7,017,924)	(8,316,776)
Net current assets		1,326,306	433,223
Net assets		2,833,008	1,976,864
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		2,783,008	1,926,864
Total equity		2,833,008	1,976,864

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr James Michael Sallsbury

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

·	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		856,144	468,090
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	•		
Depreciation and amortisation	5	459,564	414,509
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	4	(3,950)	-
Finance income	6	(90)	-
Income tax expense	9		(271,272)
·		1,311,668	611,327
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	12	141,397	(1,988,408)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	13	90,460	(2,537,182)
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	15	(797,175)	4,689,036
Cash generated from operations		746,350	774,773
Income taxes received	9	271,272	<u>-</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,017,622	774,773
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	6	90	-
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(422,626)	(1,523,635)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		3,950	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		(418,586)	(1,523,635)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		599,036	(748,862)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		(460,374)	288,488
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		138,662	(460,374)

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Doulton Road Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS

The principal place of business is: Holditch Road Newcastle Staffordshire ST5 9JG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 March 2020.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Leasehold property Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

over 4 to 25 years straight line over 5 to 20 years straight line over 3 to 10 years straight line over 4 years straight line over 3 to 10 years straight line

### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### Defined contribution pension obligation ...

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

3 Revenue	Jan Carlotte Committee		
The analysis of the company's reven	ue for the year from continuing oper	ations is as follows:	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 2019 £	2018 £
Sale of goods	7	20,050,419	16,469,670
The analysis of the company's turnov	ver for the year by market is as follo	ws:	
	· .	2019 £	2018 £
UK		17,740,524	16,209,072
Europe		1,765,902	259,703
Rest of world	• •	543,993	895
		20,050,419	16,469,670
4 Other gains and losses	·		
The analysis of the company's other	gains and losses for the year is as fol	llows:	
		2019	2018
		£	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, p	plant and equipment	3,950	
5 Operating profit			
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)	Car.		
		2019 •£	2018 £
Depreciation expense		459,564	414,509
Operating lease expense - plant and i	machinery	64,122	60,910
Profit on disposal of property, plant	and equipment	(3,950)	_
6 Other interest receivable and si	imilar income		
		2019 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	, , ,	90	-

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

# 7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs	(including	directors'	remuneration)	were as follows:
-----------------------------	------------	------------	---------------	------------------

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	4,240,494	3,785,576
Social security costs	363,498	315,170
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	100,040	69,933
Other employee expense	98,582	109,552
	4,802,614	4,280,231
The average number of persons employed by the company	(including directors) during the year	ar, analysed by

category was as follows:

		2019 No.	2018 No.
Production		116	116
Administration and support		19	19
	. ***	135	135
8 Auditors' remuneration			
		2019 £	2018 £

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	8,700	3,500
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	2,500	1,000
All other assurance services	2,569	1,034
	5,069	2,034

### 9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation			
UK corporation tax		-	(271,272)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

# 9 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	856,144	196,818
Corporation tax at standard rate	162,667	37,395
Decrease from tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	(162,667)	-
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax	,	(2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
credit		(308,667)
Total tax credit	-	(271,272)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 10 Tangible assets

		Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles ₤	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2018 Additions	greate.	53,319	642,280 101,018	3,005,264 250,058	17,190 71,550	3,718,053 422,626
At.30 June 2019	المراعواني المرام مرسكان القباريان	. 53,319	743,298	3,255,322	88,740	4,140,679
Depreciation At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year	n and a substitution of the substitution of th	41,649	352,829 89,196	1,779,615. 364,694	321 5,674	2,174,414 459,564
At 30 June 2019		41,649	442,025	2,144,309	5,995	2,633,978
Carrying amount		-				
At 30 June 2019		11,670	301,273	1,111,013	82,745	1,506,701
At 30 June 2018		11,670	289,451	1,225,650	16,869	1,543,640

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £11,670 (2018 - £11,670) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 11 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

		:	•	2019 £	)	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	₩.	į.		-	1 . —	1
Subsidiaries	- ./+ ./a					£
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2018	. 2	i	••			1
Provision			×	•		
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2019	e	, .	•			1
At 30 June 2018					<del></del>	1

# **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

FT-d-u4410	Design of the control		Proportion of voting rights	
Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	and share 2019	s held 2018
Subsidiary undertakings			2019	2018
Meighs Limited	C/O Westley Group Limited Doulton Road Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS England	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of Meighs Limited is that of a dormant company

### 12 Stocks

	•	2019	2018
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables	•	768,440	1,294,162
Work in progress	•	1,642,846	1,333,774
Finished goods and goods for resale		89,941	14,688
	¥ 3	2,501,227	2,642,624

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

# 13 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		3,500,872	3,542,451
Amounts owed by related parties		816,076	923,608
Other debtors		21,462	49,130
Prepayments		320,926	234,607
Income tax asset	9	<u> </u>	271,272
		4,659,336	5,021,068
14 Cash and cash equivalents			
es a file of the	*	2019 £	2018 £
Cash on hand		1,117	1,110
Cash at bank		1,182,550	1,085,197
		1,183,667	1,086,307
Bank overdrafts		(1,045,005)	(1,546,681)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows		138,662	(460,374)
15 Creditors			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	1,045,005	1,546,681
Trade creditors	*	2,484,974	2,868,103
Amounts due to related parties		2,500,515	2,794,674
Social security and other taxes	<i>y</i> .	354,386	219,289
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		25,671	-
Other payables		325,436	113,313
Accruals		281,937	774,716
		7,017,924	8,316,776

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 16 Pension and other schemes

### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £100,040 (2018 - £69,933).

Contributions totalling £25,671 (2018 - £Nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

### 17 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
18 Loans and borrowings				
	Section 1881	· . •	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank overdrafts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1,045,005	1,546,681
19 Obligations under leases and hire	purchase contracts			
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payr	ments is as follows:			
	• •• •		2019	2018
			£	£
Not later than one year	•		59,055	76,371
Later than one year and not later than f	ive years		26,100	85,468
			85,155	161.839

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £64,122 (2018 - £60,911).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

### 20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Westley Group Limited, incorporated in England.

These financial statements are available upon request from Doulton Road Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QS

The ultimate controlling party is Musgrave Holdings Limited.