Registered number: 00387782

## **RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

J W Rankin Directors.

E N Rankin N G Spencer-Jones

Registered number 00387782

3C Drakes Farm Drakes Drive Registered office

Long Crendon Buckinghamshire HP18 9BA

Independent auditors Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### Introduction

The directors present the group strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **Business review**

The results for the year show a group turnover of £12,335,264 and the gross profit of £4,117,984.

We operate in a competitive environment. We continue to develop new products to meet the needs of our customers and to lead the market with new ideas and innovation.

The directors continue to be confident about the future of the business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's primary financial instruments are trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks that arise from the group's financial instruments are those of credit risk.

#### Credit risk

The group trades only with recognised creditworthy third parties. Accounts receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

#### Foreign currency risk

The group purchases raw materials from and sells finished products to the European Union (EU). Rankins is exposed to currency fluctuations created in the market and looks to minimise the risks and obtain the best rates possible when trading with customers and suppliers in foreign currencies.

### Financial key performance indicators

The group monitors turnover and profitability on an ongoing basis.

#### **Environmental Policy**

Whilst keeping up to date with current global issues, the group is all the more aware and keener to further develop its environmental objectives which have already played a large part within our manufacturing culture.

Our environmental objectives are:

- to specify the use of environmentally compatible methods of production and to further encourage recycling of materials:
- to limit the use of natural resources by the economical use of sustainable resources;
- to use waste minimisation techniques;
- to minimise the impact of the company's activities on the community;
- to minimise the effect of company vehicles on the environment;
- to run staff awareness programmes;

One of our fundamental aims is that suppliers should share our environmental commitment.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

This report was approved by the board on 26 April 2021

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and signed on its behalf.

J W Rankin Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £786,029 (2019 - £821,522).

Dividends of £Nil (2019 - £757,227) were paid during the year.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

J W Rankin

E N Rankin

N G Spencer-Jones (appointed 7 April 2020)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### **Future developments**

The group continues to monitor the market for opportunities to further develop the product range that it can offer to its customers.

#### Matters included in the strategic report

The group has chosen, in accordance with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006, to set out the following information which would otherwise be required to be contained in the director's report within the group strategic report:

- (a) Business review; and
- (b) Financial risk management objective and policies.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- ... so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information...

#### Post balance sheet events

Due to Coronavirus pandernic, the company had to react to the lockdown that has been imposed with the UK. This has meant the directors have had to reassess the impact of demand and the resulting drop in sales on costs and staffing requirements.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

26/04/2021

and signed on its behalf.

J W Rankin Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rankins Partners Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 April 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Statements of financial position, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of the Group's 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Auditors' 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.

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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the 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 the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

#### 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 an Auditors' 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.

Mark Hancock (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge

Middlesex

UB8 2FX

Date: 27 April 2021

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Note	2020 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	12,335,264 (8,216,754)
Gross profit		4,118,510
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(339,388) (2,781,090)
Operating profit	5	998,032
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses	9 10	4,928 (30)
Profit before tax	•	1,002,930
Tax on profit	. 11	(216,901)
Profit for the financial year		786,029
Currency translation differences		107,857
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	893,886

## RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00387782

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note	£	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13		544,504
Tangible assets	14		2,938,282
Current assets		. <del>-</del>	3,482,786
Stocks	16	1,912,857	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	17 18	1,586,010 1,097,022	
		4.505.000	
		4,595,889	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(2,598,004)	
Net current assets			1,997,885
Total assets less current liabilities		_	5,480,671
Provisions for liabilities .			
Deferred taxation	21.		(193,050)
Net assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,287,621
Capital and reserves		·	
Called up share capital	22		40,163
Capital redemption reserve	23		9,937
Profit and loss account	23		5,061,495
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		•	5,111,595
Non-controlling interests			176,026
• •		-	5,287,621

J W Rankin Director

## RANKINS PARTNERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00387782

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

and the second s	Note	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets	6. a	No.	-	~ 	.1
Tangible assets Investments	14 15		1,724,707 1,607,793		1,171,866 798
Current assets	•	•	3,332,500		1,172,664
Stocks Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	16 17 18	1,826,767 1,361,455 883,732	•	1,503,541 1,738,088 1,899,978	
en e		4,071,954	•	5,141,607	• • •
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 19	(2,188,756)		(2,046,469)	· · · ·
Net current assets			1,883,198	est :	3,095,138
Total assets less current liabilities	•	· .	5,215,698	re s	4,267,802
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation :	21	• •	(159,389)		(50,093)
Net assets	•	- - . ::	5,056,309	- 	4,217,709
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account brought forward Profit for the year Other changes in the profit and loss account	22 23	4,167,609 730,743 107,857	40,163 9,937	4,214,362 821,522 (868,275)	40,163 9,937
Profit and loss account carried forward		<del></del>	5,006,209		4,167,609
and the second of the second o		• •	5,056,309		4,217,709

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26~April~202J

J W Rankin Director

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Foreign exchange reserve			Non-controll ing interests	Total equity
At 1 October 2019	£ 40,163	£ 9,937	£	£ 4,167,609	£ 4,217,709	£	£ 4,217,709
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	• -	•	-	786,029	786,029	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	786,029
Foreign currency retranslation	-	• :	107,857	•	107,857		107,857
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	107,857	786,029	893,886	- :	893,886
Transfer to/from profit and loss account Transfer between other reserves Non-controlling interests	- - -	· <u>-</u>	(107,857)	107,857 - -	107,857 (107,857)		107,857 (107,857) 176,026
Total transactions with owners	-	•	(107,857)	107,857		176,026	176,026
At 30 April 2020	40,163	9,937		5,061,495	5,111,595	176,026	5,287,621
				1. 1.			

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

		Capital	Foreign		
	Called up share capital	redemption reserve	exchange reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2019	40,163	9,937	•	4,167,609	4,217,709
Comprehensive income for the year			•		:
Profit for the year	-	· .	•.	730,743	730,743
Foreign currency retranslation		•	107,857	-	107,857
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		107,857	730,743	838,600
Transfer to/from profit and loss account Transfer between other reserves	-		(107,857)	107,857	107,857 (107,857)
Total transactions with owners	· /	-	(107,857)	107,857	-
At 30 April 2020	40,163	9,937		5,006,209	5,056,309

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Called up	Capital redemption reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
•	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2018	40,163	9,937	-	4,214,362	4,264,462
Comprehensive income for the					
year Profit for the year	-	<b>-</b>	•	821,522	821,522
		<u> </u>			
Foreign currency retranslation	-	•	(111,048)	-	(111,048)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	· · ·	(111,048)	821,522	710,474
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	•	(757,227)	(757,227)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account Transfer between other reserves	-	-	111,048	(111,048) -	(111,048) 111,048
Total transactions with owners	-		111,048	(868,275)	(757,227)
At 30 April 2019	40,163	9,937		4,167,609	4,217,709

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit for the financial year	786,029
Adjustments for:	
Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Profit on disposal of tangible assets Interest payable Interest receivable Taxation charge (Increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase in creditors Corporation tax (paid)  Net cash generated from operating activities	28,658 272,401 (607) 30 (4,928) 216,901 (409,316) 152,078 554,617 (71,982)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Sale of unlisted and other investments Purchase of fixed asset investments Interest received Cash acquired on acquisition	(783,489) 886 798 (1,607,793) 4,928 140,495
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,244,175)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2	020 £	
	:	
(82,632) (30)		

Cash flows from financing activities

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Dividends paid to the latest paid		(82,632) (30)
Net cash used in financing activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(82,662)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(802,956)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	•	1,899,978
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		1.097,022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,097,022
and the second of the second o		1,097,022

## CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

Cash flows £	Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries £	At 30 April 2020 £
2,704,815	(1,607,793)	1,097,022
	. · · .	•
		100
2,704,815	(1,607,793)	1.097.022

The notes on pages 19 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Cash at bank and in hand

Debt due within 1 year

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. General information

Rankins Partners Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3C Drakes Farm, Drakes Drive, Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire, HP18 9BA.

The group specialises in the manufacture and sale of closure products for the beers, wines and spirits industry.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### 2.3 Going concern

The directors have taken consideration of the impact of COVID-19 on the business. However the directors are mindful that conditions in the market are uncertain and at the date of this report, it is not possible to reliably determine the effects that these events will have on the company in the future. Nevertheless, the directors note that the company is trading adequately and if this continues, they will have sufficient working capital and other finance available to continue for a period of not less than 12 months from the Statement of financial position date. As such the directors believe that there are no significant uncertainties in their assessment of whether the business is a going concern and therefore have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The results of the overseas branch are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas branches are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas branches at actual rate are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and,
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

#### 2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

## 2.13 Tangible fixed assets

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Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property

- not depreciated

Plant and machinery

- at varying rates

Motor vehicles

- 20 to 25% at straight line

Furniture, fittings and equipment- at varying rates

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.14 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.16 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.18 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.20 Financial instruments

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The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash

flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.21 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgement in applying the above accounting policies that has had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The directors have had to determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible and intangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future performance of the asset.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £
United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of the world	11,487,328 746,302 101,634
	12,335,264

## 5. Operating profit

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

2020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 6. Auditors' remuneration

2020

Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements

14.350

## 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

Group 2020

Wages and salaries
Social security costs
Cost of defined contribution scheme

1,536,195 189,153 137,625

1,862,973

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 54.

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

2020

Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes 78,602 40,000

118,602

During the year, the retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director in respect of defined contributions pension scheme.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

9.	Interest receivable	
	merest receivable	
		2020 £
	Bank interest receivable	4,928
*		4,928
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses	
		2020 £
٠	Bank interest payable	30
		30
11.	Taxation	- -
		2020 £
	Corporation tax	
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	107,311 16
		107,327
	Foreign tax	
	Foreign tax on income for the year	278
		278
	Total current tax	107,605
٠	Deferred tax	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	109,296
	Total deferred tax	109,296
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	216,901

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 11. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The differences are explained below:

	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,002,930
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	190,557
Effects of:	·
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment  Expenses not deductible for tax ourposes, other than goodwill amortisation and	5,445
impairment	2,586
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(92,998)
Other timing differences leading to a decrease in taxation	(565)
Deferred tax charge	109,296
Prior year	2,580
Total tax charge for the year	216,901

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no material factors affecting future tax charges.

### 12. Dividends

	2020 £	. 2019 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	<b>-</b>	757,227
		757,227

The directors had an interest in dividends paid amounting to £Nil (2019 - £757,227).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

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13.	Intangible assets		
	Group	•	
		and the second of	
	Cost		Goodwill £
	Additions		573,162
	At 30 April 2020		573,162
•		South Committee and the second	
•	Amortisation	•. •	
	Charge for the year	on owned assets	28,658
	At 30 April 2020	in de la companya de La companya de la co	28,658
	Net book value		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	At 30 April 2020		<u>544,504</u>
	At 30 April 2019		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

14.	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group					÷ .
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other fixed assets £
	Cost					
	At 1 October 2019 Additions Acquisition of subsidiary Disposals Exchange adjustments	1,385,060 1,015,000 5,496	835,820 731,998 137,866 (1,390) 3,376	283,118 - - (44,210) 879	105,033 36,004 99,008 (1,233)	15,487 - -
	At 30 April 2020	2,405,556	1,707,670	239,787	238,812	15,487
	Depreciation					
. :	At 1 October 2019 Charge for the year on Disposals Exchange adjustments	709,818 6,770 - 2,545	488,526 135,512 (1,390) 2,604	179,546 48,706 (44,210) 869	59,275 81,413 (954)	
•	At 30 April 2020	719,133	625,252	184,911	139,734	<u> </u>
	Net book value					
	At 30 April 2020	1,686,423	1,082,418	54,876	99,078	15,487

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

14.	Tangible fixed assets (continued)	• .	
			Total £
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2019 Additions		2,609,031 783,489
	Acquisition of subsidiary Disposals Exchange adjustments		1,251,874 (46,833) 9,751
	At 30 April 2020	- -	4,607,312
j•	Depreciation		
•	At 1 October 2019 Charge for the year	•	1,437,165 272,401
	Disposals Exchange adjustments		(46,554) 6,018
	At 30 April 2020		1,669,030
	Net book value	·	
	At 30 April 2020.	<u>-</u>	2,938,282

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

## Company

Cost	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Other fixed assets £
At 1 May 2019 Additions Disposals Exchange adjustments	1,385,060 - - - 5,496	835,819 675,885 (1,390) 3,376	283,118 - (44,210) 879	105,033 4,759 (1,233)	15,487 - -
At 30 April 2020	1,390,556	1,513,690	239,787	108,559	15,487
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2019 Charge for the year Disposals Exchange adjustments	709,818 6,770 - 2,545	488,525 76,194 (1,390) 2,604	179,546 48,706 (44,210) 869	59,275 15,074 (954)	- - -
At 30 April 2020	719,133	565,933	184,911	73,395	-
Net book value					
At 30 April 2020	671.423	947,757	54,876	35,164	15,487
At 30 April 2019	675,242	347,294	103,572	45,758	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

14.

Tangible fixed assets (con	tinued)		
			Total £
Cost			£
At 1 May 2019 Additions Disposals Exchange adjustments			2,609,030 696,131 (46,833) 9,751
At 30 April 2020			3,268,079
Depreciation			•
At 1 May 2019 Charge for the year Disposals Exchange adjustments			1,437,164 146,744 (46,554) 6,018
At 30 April 2020	·		1,543,372
Net book value		•	
At 30 April 2020			1,724,707
At 30 April 2019			1,171,866

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 15. Fixed asset investments

Group

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Investments in subsidiary	Unlisted	
		companies		Total
Cost	,	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019 Disposals		98 	30,256 (798)	30,354 (798)
At 30 April 2020		98	29,458	29,556
Impairment				
At 1 October 2019.		98	29,458	29,556
At 30 April 2020		98	29,458	29,556
Net book value				•
At 30 April 2020	•			
At 30 April 2019		<u> </u>	798	798

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

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	Investments in		
	subsidiary	Unlisted	•
	companies	investments	Total
	3	£	£
Cost	;· •		
At 1 May 2019	98	30,256	30,354
Additions	1,607,793	-	1,607,793
Disposals	•	(798)	(798)
At 30 April 2020	1,607,891	29,458	1,637,349
Impairment			
At 1 May 2019	98	29,458	29,556
At 30 April 2020	98	29,458	29,556
	·		<del></del> .
Net book value			
At 30 April 2020	1,607,793	<u> </u>	1.607.793
At 30 April 2010		798	709
At 30 April 2019	***************************************		<u>798</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

		•		
15.	Fixed asset investments (	continued)	' ' .'	

17.

Subsidiary undertaking	•		. ,
The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company	/: /:		_
Name Pri	ncipal activity	Class o shares	f Holding
	inufacture of injec ouldings	tion Ordinary	80 %
The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking were as for		ne profit or los	ss for the year
Name Plasmotec Limited		Aggregate of share capital and reserves	Profit/(Loss)
Stocks		1,294,601	378,806
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	Group 2020 £ 46,533 9,267	Company 2020 £ -	Company 2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,857,057 ————————————————————————————————————	1,826,767	1,503,541
Debtors	Group	Company	Company
	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,553,739 2,575 29,696	1,353,829 2,575 5,051	1,729,742 2,549 5,797

1,738,088

1,586,010

1,361,455

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

18. Cash and cash equivalent
------------------------------

		Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,097,022	883,732	1,899,978
		1.097.022	883,732	1,899,978

## 19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Trade creditors	1,272,272	1,160,038	559,790
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	43,104	· · ·
Corporation tax	175,286	62,893	144,773
Other taxation and social security	467,971	363,674	485,842
Other creditors	614,350	529,659	612,507
Accruals and deferred income	68,125	29,388	243,557
	2,598,004	2,188,756	2,046,469

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 20. Financial instruments

Group Company Company
2020 2020 2019
f f

#### Financial assets

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs

1,556,314 1.356,404 1,732,291

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs comprise trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs comprise trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

21.	Deferred taxation	Was the const			•
	Deleties taxation				٠.
	Group				
					2020
		•		•	£
					•
	At beginning of year	• • •			
	Charged to the Statement of co				142,957
	Arising on business combination	ons			50,093
				-	400.050
	At end of year			=	193,050
35	Company			•	•
				•	
. :					
	1 871				2020 £
		:			-
ņe, .	At beginning of year				50,093
	Charged to the Statement of co	omprehensive income		•	109,296
Ţ					
	At end of year			-	159,389
				. =	
·. ·.		`	Group	Company	Company
			2020	2020	2019
			£	£	£
·	Accelerated capital allowances		193,050	159,389	50,093
	•				·
٠			193,050	159,389	50,093
		**			

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 22. Share capital

19 Va 16

	2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid	٨	2
ELSS21,000 - Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	21,000	21,000
134 (118,417- Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	18,417	18,417
5 16-646 - Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	646	646
100 - Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	100	100
The state of the s		<u> </u>
	40,163	<u>40.163</u>

The Ordinary 'A', 'B' and 'C' shares rank pari passu in every respect except that dividends may be declared at different rates on different classes of share.

The Ordinary 'D' shares carry no voting rights and can only receive dividends at the discretion of the directors. The Ordinary 'D' shares will not share in the distribution of proceeds in the event of a sale or winding up of the company.

#### 1923. Reserves 🕾

#### Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve arose on the repurchase of shares by the business in the year ended 30 April 2007.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 24. **Business combinations**

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On 1 October 2019, the company acquired 80% of the Ordinary share capital of Plasmotec Limited for a consideration of £1,607,793. 4.4.

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

Andrew Market and Angele and Ange	Book value £	en de la complète de la complete de la complète de la complete de la complete de la complete de
Tangible (2)	1,001,499	1,001,499
	1,001,499	
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	99,497 262,380 112,756	
Total assets	1,476,132	1,476,132
Due within one year	(441,501)	(441,501)
Total identifiable net assets	1.034,631	1,034,631
Goodwill		573,162
Total purchase consideration	. ,	1.607,793
Consideration		•
		£
Cash :		1,607,793
Total purchase consideration		<u> 1,607,793</u>

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 24. Business combinations (Continued)

Cash outflow on acquisition

1,607,793

Purchase consideration settled in cash, as above

1,607,793

Net cash outflow on acquisition

1.607.793

The results of Plasmotec Limited since its acquisition are as follows:

Current period since acquisition

Turnover

918,400

Profit for the year

83,944

#### 25. Pension commitments

The group makes contribution to defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds and amounted to £137,625.

#### 26. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £529,649 (2019 - £612,497) due to the directors.

During the year, the company purchased goods of £586,950 (2019 - £621,591) from the subsidiary. Included within other creditors is an amount of £43,104 (2019 - £31,632) due to the subsidiary.

### 27. Post balance sheet events

On 1 February 2021, the parent undertaking acquired the remaining 20% issued share capital in Plasmotec Limited for a consideration of £439,930.

There have been no other significant events affecting the group since the year end.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 28. Controlling party

The company is controlled by J W Rankin.