Registration number: 00552560

Westleys Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Walker Hubble **Chartered Accountants** 5 Parsons Street Dudley West Midlands DY1 1JJ



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors M

Michael James Richards

Robert John Salisbury

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 Chartered Accountants 5 Parsons Street

Dudley

West Midlands DY1 1JJ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is continues to be the manufacture and supply of non ferrous casting in finished machined and un-machined state.

Fair review of the business

The competitive environment, particularly during the first half of the financial year was very challenging. Price competition was particularly evident due to the low volume of work available and although Westleys Limited managed to increase sales revenue this was at the expense of margin on the commercial work. Unfortunately these factors led to the business producing a loss of £552,557 for the financial year.

In January 2017 the Group acquired Meighs Castings Limited, one of Westleys Limited's nearest competitors. The two businesses worked alongside each other for the second half of the financial year with plans put in place to amalgamate them fully at the commencement of the new financial year.

The combination of the two businesses means the Group has significantly strengthened its static cast offering to all of its customer base utilising both the strengths of Westleys Limited and Meighs Castings Limited in the new Meighs & Westleys Limited trading business. The Directors are confident that this internal strength coupled with improvements in activity within the defence market sector will see the business operate profitably in the coming financial year.

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

	Unit	2017	2016
Turnover	£	13,305,411	11,888,359
Turnover per employee	£	111,810	99,070
Gross Profit	£	1,768,764	1,835,086
Gross Profit %	%	13	15
EBITDA (before exceptional costs)	£	(276,790)	(77,491)
EBITDA %	%	(1)	(1)

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 remains depressed and continues to have a negative impact on demand and the Company is continuing to explore new markets including obtaining regulatory approvals to serve these markets and reduce its exposure to the oil and gas sector.

A significant proportion of the Company's turnover is to export markets and is therefore exposed to currency fluctuations. Activity levels within Europe, which is the main export market, have followed a similar pattern to the UK. The Company as part of a groupwide initiative is looking to develop other geographical markets where demand is currently greater and the currency position is more favourable to offset this risk.

This area of risk is also managed through appropriate use of exchange rate hedging strategies.

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 material prices.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 22 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael James Richards

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors of the company

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

Michael James Richards

Robert John Salisbury

James Michael Salisbury

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The companies activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the companies policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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:

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 recoverability of cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration on 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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

Reappointment of auditors

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

Approved by the Board on 22 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael James Richards

Director

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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 Westleys Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Westleys Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings, 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 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- * 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.

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.

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

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:

- 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.

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

- 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 (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Walker Hubble, Statutory Auditor

5 Parsons Street Dudley West Midlands DY1 1JJ

22 March 2018

Westleys Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	13,305,411	11,888,359
Cost of sales		(11,536,647)	(10,053,273)
Gross profit		1,768,764	1,835,086
Administrative expenses		(2,321,321)	(2,177,218)
Operating loss	5	(552,557)	(342,132)
Loss before tax		(552,557)	(342,132)
Taxation	8	108,605	70,185
Loss for the financial year	•	(443,952)	(271,947)
Retained earnings brought forward	· · · · ·	(174,156)	97,791
Retained earnings carried forward		(618,108)	(174,156)

(Registration number: 00552560) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,124,169	1,186,803
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,177,653	1,272,085
Debtors	11	3,069,241	2,652,747
Cash at bank and in hand		763	119,511
		4,247,657	4,044,343
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,182,079)	(3,586,874)
Net current assets		65,578	457,469
Total assets less current liabilities	:	1,189,747	1,644,272
Provisions for liabilities	14	(27,150)	(37,723)
Net assets		1,162,597	1,606,549
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,550,000	1,550,000
Capital redemption reserve		6,000	6,000
Other reserves		224,705	224,705
Profit and loss account		(618,108)	(174,156)
Total equity		1,162,597	1,606,549

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

James Wichael Salisbury

Director

Westleys Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	÷		
Loss for the year	•	(443,952)	(271,947)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	250,779	235,076
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	4 8	(480)	. •
Income tax expense	8	(108,605)	(70,185)
		(302,258)	(107,056)
Working capital adjustments	•		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	10	94,432	(284,631)
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	11	(416,494)	2,262,940
Decrease in trade creditors	13	(131,155)	(1,195,012)
Cash generated from operations		(755,475)	676,241
Income taxes received	8	98,032	56,493
Net cash flow from operating activities		(657,443)	732,734
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisitions of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(188,466)	(75,424)
Net cash flows from investing activities	,	(187,665)	(75,424)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of other borrowing		<u> </u>	(1,585)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	٠	(845,108)	655,725
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		(885,520)	(1,541,245)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		(1,730,628)	(885,520)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 22 March 2018.

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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax -

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

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

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

over 4 to 10 years over 4 to 10 years over 4 to 5 years

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 2017 (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 2017 (continued)

3 Revenue		
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing	g operations is as follows:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of goods	13,305,411	11,888,359
The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as	follows:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
UK	12,703,733	10,636,164
Europe	367,071	854,196
Rest of world	234,607	397,999
en e	13,305,411	11,888,359
4 Other gains and losses		
	G-11	
指The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is	•	٠.
	2017	2016
	£ 480	£
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	400	-
5 Operating loss		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation expense	250,779	235,076
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	42,614	44,497
Operating lease expense - other	26,580	26,580
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(480)	<u>.</u>
6 Staff costs		
5 Staff Costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) wer	e as follows:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,221,863	2,845,237
Social security costs	281,916	225,162
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	45,274	36,501
Other employee expense	29,808	24,355
· ·	3,578,861	3,131,255

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

6 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production	97	98
Administration and support	22	. 22
	119	120
7 Auditors' remuneration		
	2017 £	2016 £
Audit of the financial statements	5,200	5,700
Other fees to auditors		
Taxation compliance services	1,200	1,300
All other non-audit services	1,672	1,881
	2,872	3,181

8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation Group relief	(98,032)	(56,493)
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(10,573)	(13,692)
Tax receipt in the income statement	(108,605)	(70,185)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.75% (2016 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

	2017 ₤	2016 £
Loss before tax	(552,557)	(342,132)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(109,130)	(68,426)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	112	226
Effect of tax losses	-	(1,985)
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	413	
Total tax credit	(108,605)	(70,185)

Westleys Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

9 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2016	1,088	240,345	1,172,433	8,013	1,421,879
Additions	-	44,115	144,351	-	188,466
Disposals		·		(8,013)	(8,013)
At 30 June 2017	1,088	284,460	1,316,784		1,602,332
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2016	687	45,359	185,184	3,846	235,076
Charge for the year	401	49,011	197,521	3,846	250,779
Eliminated on disposal				(7,692)	(7,692)
At 30 June 2017	1,088	94,370	382,705		478,163
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2017	_	190,090	934,079		1,124,169
At 30 June 2016	401	194,986	987,249	4,167	1,186,803

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2016 - £401) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

10 Stocks			
		2017	2016
Days metarials and consumables		£	£
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress:		517,007 620,339	729,092 499,152
Finished goods and goods for resale		40,307	43,841
Timished goods and goods for result		1,177,653	1,272,085
		1,177,033	1,272,003
11 Debtors			
•		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Trade debtors		2,472,409	2,287,895
Amounts owed by related parties	19	434,310	207,936
Other debtors			6,370
Prepayments		162,522	150,546
		3,069,241	2,652,747
12 Cash and cash equivalents			
•		2017	2016
Cash on hand		£ 762	£
Cash on hand		763	949
		_	118 562
Çash at bank			118,562
Çash at bank		763	119,511
		763 (1,731,391)	
Çash at bank	·		119,511
Çash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	·	(1,731,391)	119,511 (1,005,031)
Çash at bank Bank overdrafts	·	(1,731,391) (1,730,628)	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520)
Çash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	Note	(1,731,391)	119,511 (1,005,031)
Çash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors	Note	(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520)
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors Due within one year	Note	(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520)
Çash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors		(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017 £	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520) 2016 £
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to related parties		(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017 £ 1,731,391 1,943,493 306,074	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520) 2016 £ 1,005,031 2,076,086 263,013
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to related parties Social security and other taxes	17	(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017 £ 1,731,391 1,943,493 306,074 86,553	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520) 2016 £ 1,005,031 2,076,086 263,013 109,747
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to related parties Social security and other taxes Other payables	17	(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017 £ 1,731,391 1,943,493 306,074 86,553 25,067	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520) 2016 £ 1,005,031 2,076,086 263,013 109,747 28,994
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows 13 Creditors Due within one year Loans and borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to related parties Social security and other taxes	17	(1,731,391) (1,730,628) 2017 £ 1,731,391 1,943,493 306,074 86,553	119,511 (1,005,031) (885,520) 2016 £ 1,005,031 2,076,086 263,013 109,747

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

14 Deferred tax and other provisions

		Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 July 2016		37,723	37,723
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	Ą	(10,573)	(10,573)
At 30 June 2017		27,150	27,150

15 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 £45,274 (2016 - £36,501).

16 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
* 9	No.	£	No.	£
Share Capital of £1 each	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
17 Loans and borrowings				
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts		· . :	1,731,391	1,005,031

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

18 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	52,545	62,260
Later than one year and not later than five years	63,589	37,687
	116,134	99,947

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £69,194 (2016 - £71,078).

19 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

The ultimate parent is Musgrave Holdings Limited, incorporated in England.

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