

Company Registration No. 01177794 (England and Wales)

J B INGALL LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017



J B INGALL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P Ingall M Humberstone D Ingall A Ingall (Appointed 1 March 2017)
Secretary	N Ingall
Company number	01177794
Registered office	Capital Steel Works Tinsley Park Road Sheffield S9 5DL
Auditor	BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank 3 Broughton Lane Sheffield South Yorkshire S9 2DD

J B INGALL LIMITED

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J B INGALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2017.

Fair review of the business

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2017.

The year ending 31st January 2017 was again not a buoyant one. The steel sector in general has been under significant pressure both in terms of pricing and the volume of business available. We have, however, once again been able to show a healthy profit this year of £371,495.

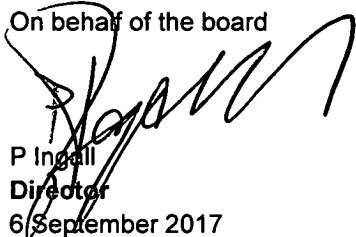
The balance sheet remains strong with net assets standing at £3,853,471. Cash reserves remain good at £1,426,614.

The turnover and gross profit for the year ending 31/01/2018 will show significant increases on that of the year reported on here.

Both Brexit and the cyclical nature of markets for steel could present difficulties for the business however so far this has not proved to be the case.

Thank you to all the employees of J B Ingall Limited and Norton Cast Products Limited.

On behalf of the board



P Ingall
Director

6 September 2017

J B INGALL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of manufacture of steel and alloy foundry castings.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

P Ingall

M Humberstone

D Ingall

A Ingall

(Appointed 1 March 2017)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £206,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 group and company, 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 and then 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

J B INGALL LIMITED

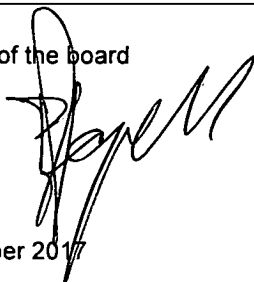
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

On behalf of the board

P Ingall
Director

6 September 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P Ingall', is written over the printed name and date.

J B INGALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF J B INGALL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of J B Ingall Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017 set out on pages 6 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 - 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

J B INGALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF J B INGALL LIMITED

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 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 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.

Lisa Leighton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BHP LLP

6.9.17

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

J B INGALL LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	8,466,523	7,760,366
Cost of sales		(6,534,629)	(5,836,579)
Gross profit		1,931,894	1,923,787
Administrative expenses		(1,665,140)	(1,760,421)
Other operating income		95,461	-
Operating profit	4	362,215	163,366
Interest receivable and similar income	8	3,764	1,848
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(15,381)	(6,386)
Profit before taxation		350,598	158,828
Taxation	10	20,897	626,549
Profit for the financial year		371,495	785,377

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

J B INGALL LIMITED

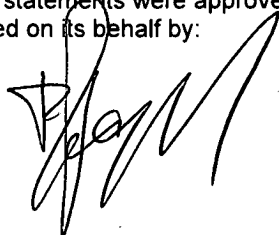
GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,426,808		1,478,003
Current assets					
Stocks	17	717,095		1,062,277	
Debtors	18	2,594,566		2,587,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,426,614		1,226,690	
		<u>4,738,275</u>		<u>4,876,677</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(2,221,118)</u>		<u>(2,451,219)</u>	
Net current assets			2,517,157		2,425,458
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,943,965</u>		<u>3,903,461</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(40,494)		(159,485)
Provisions for liabilities	23		(50,000)		(56,000)
Net assets			<u>3,853,471</u>		<u>3,687,976</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		2,200		2,200
Revaluation reserve			336,234		339,811
Profit and loss reserves			3,515,037		3,345,965
Total equity			<u>3,853,471</u>		<u>3,687,976</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Ingall
Director



J B INGALL LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	13	1,250,000		1,250,000	
Investments	14	453,590		453,590	
		<u>1,703,590</u>		<u>1,703,590</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	18	300,003		544,211	
Cash at bank and in hand		54,783		21,416	
		<u>354,786</u>		<u>565,627</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(29,208)</u>		<u>(172,424)</u>	
Net current assets			325,578		393,203
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,029,168</u>		<u>2,096,793</u>
Provisions for liabilities	23		(13,195)		(18,782)
Net assets			<u>2,015,973</u>		<u>2,078,011</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26	2,200		2,200	
Revaluation reserve		126,317		126,317	
Profit and loss reserves		1,887,456		1,949,494	
Total equity			<u>2,015,973</u>		<u>2,078,011</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £143,962 (2016 - £264,771 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Ingall
Director

Company Registration No. 01177794

J B INGALL LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

		Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2015		2,200	343,388	2,707,011	3,052,599
Period ended 31 January 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	785,377	785,377
Dividends	11	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Transfers		-	(3,577)	3,577	-
Balance at 31 January 2016		2,200	339,811	3,345,965	3,687,976
Period ended 31 January 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	371,495	371,495
Dividends	11	-	-	(206,000)	(206,000)
Transfers		-	(3,577)	3,577	-
Balance at 31 January 2017		2,200	336,234	3,515,037	3,853,471

J B INGALL LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2015		2,200	126,317	1,834,723	1,963,240
Year ended 31 January 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	264,771	264,771
Dividends	11	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Balance at 31 January 2016		2,200	126,317	1,949,494	2,078,011
Year ended 31 January 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	143,962	143,962
Dividends	11	-	-	(206,000)	(206,000)
Balance at 31 January 2017		2,200	126,317	1,887,456	2,015,973

J B INGALL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	31		75,682		(323,048)
Interest paid			(15,381)		(6,386)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			548,168		-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			608,469		(329,434)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(96,833)		(296,783)	
Interest received		3,764		1,848	
Net cash used in investing activities			(93,069)		(294,935)
Financing activities					
Proceeds / (repayments) relating to directors' loans		6,000		(62,010)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		350,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(115,476)		(75,042)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(206,000)		(150,000)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			(315,476)		62,948
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			199,924		(561,421)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,226,690		1,788,111
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,426,614		1,226,690

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

J B Ingall Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

The group consists of J B Ingall Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of J B Ingall Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2017.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold	2% per annum
Plant and machinery	7% to 50% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's statement of financial position when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Share-based payments

The fair value of equity-settled share based payments to employees is determined at the date of grant and where material to the financial statements, is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the group's estimate of shares or options that will eventually vest.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		
Production and sale of steel and alloy castings	8,466,523	7,760,366
Grants received	95,461	-
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	5,742,597	6,664,114
European Union	2,403,181	625,820
Rest of World	320,745	470,432
	8,466,523	7,760,366

4 Operating loss

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses/(gains)	(32,874)	3,122
Government grants	(95,461)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	148,028	178,858
Operating lease charges	50,601	28,776

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	2,000	3,770
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	10,100	12,130
	<u>12,100</u>	<u>15,900</u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Production	42	52	-	-
Administrative	22	22	1	1
Directors	2	2	2	2
	<u>66</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	1,942,580	2,077,460	168,972	225,641
Social security costs	221,862	210,329	21,294	23,171
Pension costs	99,810	130,795	30,000	40,000
	<u>2,264,252</u>	<u>2,418,584</u>	<u>220,266</u>	<u>288,812</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	149,914	222,382
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	24,998	49,993
	<u>174,912</u>	<u>272,375</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2016 - 1).

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

7 Directors' remuneration

(Continued)

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	n/a	139,219
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	n/a	49,993

As total directors' remuneration was less than £200,000 in the current year, no disclosure is provided for that year.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	1,797	1,848
Other interest income	1,967	-
Total income	3,764	1,848

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	6,666	6,386
Other interest on financial liabilities	8,715	-
	15,381	6,386

10 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(14,175)	(74,165)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(722)	(608,384)
Total current tax	(14,897)	(682,549)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,000)	56,000
Total tax credit	(20,897)	(626,549)

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

10 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	350,598	158,828
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	70,120	31,766
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,270	5,198
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	127	25,728
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(722)	(60,216)
Research and development tax credit	(91,047)	(623,055)
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	(12,166)
Other permanent differences	-	7,440
Effect of change in deferred tax rates	(2,645)	(1,244)
Taxation credit for the year	(20,897)	(626,549)

11 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final paid	206,000	150,000

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings Freehold £	Plant and Motor vehicles machinery £	£	Total £
Cost				
At 1 February 2016	1,123,683	3,557,259	21,000	4,701,942
Additions	-	96,833	-	96,833
At 31 January 2017	1,123,683	3,654,092	21,000	4,798,775
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2016	65,278	3,144,305	14,356	3,223,939
Depreciation charged in the year	11,237	135,130	1,661	148,028
At 31 January 2017	76,515	3,279,435	16,017	3,371,967
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2017	1,047,168	374,657	4,983	1,426,808
At 31 January 2016	1,058,405	412,954	6,644	1,478,003
Company			Plant and machinery	
			£	
Cost				
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017				133,987
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017				133,987
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2017				-

13 Investment property

	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Fair value		
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	-	1,250,000

Investment property comprises the land and factory premises that are used by Norton Cast Products Limited. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 1 January 2015 by SMC Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors are satisfied that at the balance sheet date the valuation was not materially different to this external valuation and accordingly no adjustment has been made.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	453,590	453,590

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	453,590
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2017	453,590
At 31 January 2016	453,590

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct
Norton Cast Products Limited	UK Production and sale of alloy & steel castings	Ordinary	100.00

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

16 Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,468,650	1,908,077	300,003	544,211
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	2,014,414	2,229,268	5,503	57,836

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

17 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	251,658	293,186	-	-
Work in progress	465,437	769,091	-	-
	<u>717,095</u>	<u>1,062,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

18 Debtors

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	2,468,650	1,904,130	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	89,062	623,055	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	300,003	540,964
Other debtors	-	44,556	-	3,247
Prepayments and accrued income	36,854	15,969	-	-
	<u>2,594,566</u>	<u>2,587,710</u>	<u>300,003</u>	<u>544,211</u>

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	118,988	115,473	-	-
Trade creditors		1,599,890	1,678,979	-	1,600
Corporation tax payable		-	722	-	722
Other taxation and social security		118,944	165,714	23,705	113,866
Deferred income		128,254	215,000	-	-
Other creditors		43,937	47,594	2,753	-
Accruals and deferred income		211,105	227,737	2,750	56,236
		<u>2,221,118</u>	<u>2,451,219</u>	<u>29,208</u>	<u>172,424</u>

Included in other creditors is the balance of government grants from the Sheffield City Region Regional Growth Fund which are now repayable. In the year £95,461 of the total grant was released to the profit and loss account in addition to interest payable of £8,715.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	40,494	159,485	-	-

21 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	159,482	274,958	-	-
Payable within one year	118,988	115,473	-	-
Payable after one year	40,494	159,485	-	-

The long-term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of Norton Cast Products Limited.

The bank loan is for an amount of £350,000 repayable on a monthly basis over three years and interest is charged at 2.5% per annum over the bank's base rate.

22 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	23	50,000	56,000	13,195	18,782

23 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Group		
ACAs	50,000	56,000

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

23 Deferred taxation

(Continued)

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Company		
Investment property	13,195	18,782
	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 February 2016	56,000	18,782
Credit to profit or loss	-	(5,587)
Liability at 31 January 2017	56,000	13,195

24 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	99,810	130,795

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

25 Share-based payment transactions

On 1 May 2014, options were granted under the company's Enterprise Management Incentive Option Scheme, an Inland Revenue approved share option scheme. These options are exercisable for a total of 484 Ordinary shares at a price of £1 per share in the periods between 1 May 2014 and 30 April 2024 in the event of qualifying conditions.

The calculated charge in respect of the scheme on inception was not material to the financial statements and consequently no provision was made. At the year end no options had been exercised and therefore remain in existence.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

26 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2,200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,200	2,200

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	83,000	17,029	3,000	3,000
Between two and five years	126,380	22,990	12,000	12,000
In over five years	18,000	21,000	18,000	21,000
	<u>227,380</u>	<u>61,019</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>

28 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 102 33.1.A, transactions between J B Ingall Limited and Norton Cast Products Limited have not been disclosed.

29 Directors' transactions

Dividends of £206,000 (2015: £150,000) have been paid in the year to the directors.

Advances or credits have been granted by the group to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Closing balance £
P Ingall -	-	(3,248)	3,780	532
D Ingall -	-	-	2,220	2,220
		<u>(3,248)</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,752</u>

30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P Ingall by virtue of his majority shareholding.

J B INGALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	371,495	785,377
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(20,897)	(626,549)
Finance costs	15,381	6,386
Investment income	(3,764)	(1,848)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	148,028	178,858
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	345,182	(350,480)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(544,096)	64,820
(Decrease) in creditors	(146,148)	(654,415)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(86,746)	215,000
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>78,435</u>	<u>(382,851)</u>