Registration number: 03035814

P & D Manufacturing Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2017



COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

M A Rushin

A R Patel

A H Penton

Company secretary A R Patel

Registered office

The Avon Building

Units 137 - 145 South Liberty Lane

Bedminster Bristol BS3 2TL

Solicitors

Star Legal

11 Great George Street

Clifton Bristol BS1 5RR

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

Corporate Banking

4th Floor

Bridgwater House Finzels Reach Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Auditors

Burton Sweet

Cooper House

Lower Charlton Estate

Shepton Mallet Somerset BA4 5QE

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 March 2017

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of design, engineering, mould making, assembly and the production of technical plastic injection mouldings

Fair review of the business

The principal business of the company is technical plastic injection moulding with a diverse customer base, the company produces a variety of products predominantly for the automotive industry as well as the dairy industry. The company is also supported within the group and can offer customer driven innovative tool making and design.

With the use of modern machinery, long production runs with hourly checks and strong procurement policies which utilise group buying power, the company provides high quality, competitively priced products.

New premises

The company has acquired a new factory and warehouse and completed a successful relocation. The premises were custom fitted and allow the company to meet current and arowing future demands.

Results and key performance indicators

The directors and senior management review the performance of the business monthly based on KPI's together with detailed management data and comparisons with budgets.

Although there was pressure on profit margins, the directors are pleased to announce a successful trading year. In the year ended 31 March 2017 gross profit percentage was 25.51% compared to 29.00% in 2016.

The year saw Investment in new machinery and this will be continued in the next financial year. This will allow the Company to stay at the cutting edge of technology and reduce its carbon footprint.

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 March 2017

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company operates in a challenging environment which has many risks and uncertainties examples of some of the main risks are below:

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affecting operational results or the outcomes of financial transactions.

If the products, services and pricing do not remain competitive, this could result in the loss of market share, with attendant impact on long term performance.

Product performance not meeting expectations affecting safety and reliability with adverse long-term financial consequences,

Disruption of the supply chain due to external factors or failure to deliver parts to committed costs and quality reducing the ability to meet customer commitments, win future business or achieve operational results.

Failure to execute the programme to modernise infrastructure impacting efficiency and effectiveness of business operations.

Failure to minimise the environmental impact of the Company's products and operations leading to reputational damage and ultimately, loss of market share.

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 March 2017

Risk Management

During the period, the Directors regularly reviewed the fundamental risks to the Company and put measures in place to respond to these risks. Some of the main risks are as follows: -

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates affecting operational results. These are offset by natural hedging and other risk management practises on a group basis.

The company is exposed to fluctuating raw material costs but regularly reviews profit margins and reacts accordingly to maintain the required return.

The company maintains the highest level of health and safety and adheres to all relevant regulations.

High quality standards are maintained and the company holds ISO 9001, 14001 and TS 16949 accreditations

the Board on אַבאַאַבּאַר and signed on its behalf by:

M A Rushin Director

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 March 2017

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

Directors of the company

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

M A Rushin

A R Patel - Company secretary and director

A H Penton

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Burton Sweet are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies, Act 2006.

by the Board on 28 7472017 and signed on its behalf by:

M A Rushin Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 and in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime. 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 P & D Manufacturing Limited

We have audited the financial statements of P & D Manufacturing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 9 to 27. 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).

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 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. 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of P & D Manufacturing Limited

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.

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Geoffrey Cole FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Burton Sweet, Statutory Auditor

Cooper House Lower Charlton Estate Shepton Mallet Somerset BA4 5QE

Date: 31" Juy 2.17

P & D Manufacturing Limited Profit and Loss Account Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	6,149,738	5,460,564
Cost of sales		(4,555,988)	(3,877,199)
Gross profit		1,593,750	1,583,365
Distribution costs		(63,911)	(69,341)
Administrative expenses		(1,145,654)	(1,066,948)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	6	384,185 (48,065) (48,065)	447,076 (22,070) (22,070)
Profit before tax		336,120	425,006
Taxation	10	. (44,196)	(24,949)
Profit for the financial year	•	291,924	400,057

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

P & D Manufacturing Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income Year Ended 31 March 2017

		2017	
·	Note	£	£
Profit for the year	· _	291,924	400,057
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	291,924	400,057

(Registration number: 03035814)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	1,240,764	873,701
Current assets			
Stocks	13	611,864	495,915
Debtors	14	2,023,566	1,475,647
Cash at bank and in hand		158,009	136,391
		2,793,439	2,107,953
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,465,989)	(1,521,878)
Net current assets		327,450	586,075
Total assets less current liabilities		1,568,214	1,459,776
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	18	-	(170,195)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(15,270)	(28,561)
Net assets		1,552,944	1,261,020
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	10,000	10,000
Capital redemption reserve	•	1	1
Profit and loss account		1,542,943	1,251,019
Tofalequity		1,552,944	1,261,020

Approved and duthorised by the Board on 28. 3017. and signed on its behalf by:

M A Rushin Director

P & D Manufacturing Limited Statement of Changes in Equity Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	10,000	1	1,251,019	1,261,020
Profit for the year	_		291,924	291,924
Total comprehensive income	-		291,924	291,924
At 31 March 2017	10,000	1	1,542,943	1,552,944
	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2015	10,000	1	1,200,962	1,210,963
Profit for the year			400,057	400,057
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u>-</u>	. -	400,057 (350,000)	400,057 (350,000)
At 31 March 2016	10,000		1,251,019	1,261,020

P & D Manufacturing Limited Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		291,924	400,057
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	149,009	214,068
Finance costs	6	48,065	22,070
Corporation tax expense	10	44,196	24,949
		533,194	661,144
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in inventories	13	(115,949)	(99,840)
Increase in trade and other receivables	14	(547,919)	(30,097)
Increase in trade and other payables	18	1,026,003	158,415
Cash generated from operations		895,329	689,622
Corporation tax paid	10	(56,434)	(7,500)
Net cash flow from operating activities		838,895	682,122
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of property plant and equipment		(598,878)	(222,070)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		82,806	11,490
Net cash flows from investing activities		(516,072)	(210,580)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(48,065)	(22,070)
Payments to finance lease creditors		(253,140)	(140,484)
Dividends paid	21	-	(350,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	(301,205)	(512,554)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,618	(41,012)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	•	136,391	177,403
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	:	158,009	136,391

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is: The Avon Building Units 137 - 145 South Liberty Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 2TL

The principal place of business is: 21 Porte Marsh Road Calne Wiltshire SN11 9BW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 July 2017.

2 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'.

3 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

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

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 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 on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold property	5%-25% per annum straight line
Other property, plant and equipment	10%-25% per annum straight line and 15% per annum reducing balance
Furniture, fittings & equipment	10%-33% per annum straight line and 15% per annum reducing balance
Motor vehicles ·	20%-25% per annum straight line and 25% per annum reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

over 10 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.

P & D Manufacturing Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2017

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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

Year Ended 31 March 2017

·		
4 Revenue		
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from con	itinuing operations is	s as follows:
	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of goods	6,149,738	5,460,564
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year by market	et is as follows:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
UK	3,743,811	3,223,068
Rest of world	2,405,927	2,237,496
	6,149,738	5,460,564
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
3 31 37	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation expense	149,009	214,068
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
o interest payable and similal expenses		
	2017	2016
Interest on obligations under finance leaves and him	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	41,772	18,667
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	6,293	3,403
interest expense of other interior induities		
	48,065	22,070

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

7 Staff costs

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	930,322	871,581
Social security costs	73,484	72,167
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	31,472	20,093
Other employee expense	5,215	4,320
	1,040,493	968,161

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

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Production	36	36
Administration and support	9	8
	45	44

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	63,044	19,008

9 Auditors' remuneration

	L	L
Audit of the financial statements	6,666	6,665

2017

2016

P & D Manufacturing Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

10 Corporation tax		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	57,487	56,809
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	-	(57,013)
	57,487	(204)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(13,291)	25,153

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 20% (2016 - 20%).

44,196

24,949

The differences are reconciled below:

Tax expense in the income statement

•	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	336,120	425,006
Corporation tax at standard rate	67,224	85,001
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	101	134
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(21,653)	(57,013)
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	-	(28,463)
Tax increase from other short-term timing differences	-	137
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	(1,476)	25,153
Total tax charge	44,196	24,949

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

At 31 March 2017

Deferred tax Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2017		Asset £
Accelerated tax depreciation		27,230
2016		Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation		28,561
11 Intangible assets	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016	11,600	11,600
At 31 March 2017	11,600	11,600
Amortisation At 1 April 2016 At 31 March 2017	11,600	11,600
Carrying amount		

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is \$Nil (2016 - \$Nil).

P & D Manufacturing Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2017

12 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	81,476	34,463	398,669	1,410,315
Additions	315,761	6,520	-	276,597
Disposals			(268,163)	
At 31 March 2017	397,237	40,983	130,506	1,686,912
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	57,044	29,877	239,831	724,469
Charge for the year	7,992	2,422	30,931	107,665
Eliminated on disposal			(185,357)	
At 31 March 2017	65,036	32,299	85,405	832,134
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2017	332,201	8,684	45,101	854,778
At 31 March 2016	24,431	4,587	158,838	685,845

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	1,924,923
Additions	598,878
Disposals	(268,163)
At 31 March 2017	2,255,638
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	1,051,221
Charge for the year	149,010
Eliminated on disposal	(185,357)
At 31 March 2017	1,014,874
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	1,240,764
At 31 March 2016	873,701

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £332,201 (2016 - £24,431) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

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Stock		£ 611,864	£ 495,915
14 Debtors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		1,182,882	979,980
Amounts owed by related parties	23	763,988	438,974
Other debtors		23,703	8,862
Prepayments	-	52,993	47,831
Total current trade and other debtors	=	2,023,566	1,475,647

P & D Manufacturing Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

15 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash on hand	53	225
Cash at bank	157,956	136,166
	158,009	136,391
16 Deferred tax and other provisions	•	
	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	28,561	28,561
Additional provisions	(55,791)	(55,791)
At 31 March 2017	(27,230)	(27,230)

17 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 £31,472 (2016 - £20,093).

P & D Manufacturing Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2017

Finance lease liabilities

18 Creditors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	19	-	82,945
Trade creditors		1,261,243	761,072
Amounts due to related parties	23	90,810	19,705
Social security and other taxes		19,087	69,604
Other payables		842,313	478,106
Accrued expenses		195,049	54,012
Corporation tax liability	10	57,487	56,434
		2,465,989	1,521,878
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	19		170,195

Included in other creditors is £833,832 (2016 - £456,017) relating to a confidential invoice discounting agreement with Barclays Bank Plc, this balance is secured on the trade debts of the company.

19 Loans and borrowings		
	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities		170,195
	2017	2016
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		

82,945

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2017

zu silule cubilul	20	Share	cap	ital
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Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Interim dividend of £Nil (2016 - £35.00) per ordinary share

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	20	17	20	016
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
21 Dividends				
•			2017 £	2016 £
			•	

The directors are proposing a final dividend of £Nil (2016 - £Nil) per share totalling £Nil (2016 - £Nil). This dividend has not been accrued in the Balance Sheet.

350,000

22 Commitments

Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2016 - £Nil).

23 Related party transactions

Where the company has trading transactions and debtor and creditor balances with other 100% wholly owned subsidiaries within the group the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosure as consolidated accounts are available. Although no detail is given the total balances can be seen in the debtor and creditor notes to the accounts. All group balances are considered fully recoverable and are reviewed on a group level and each company is fully supported within the group.

24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Avon Manufacturing (Holdings) Limited, incorporated in England.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M Rushin.