Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2019

Company Number 03232759

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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### Legal form

Private company limited by shares

### **Country of incorporation**

**England and Wales** 

### **Directors**

K Hardy

A S McNutt

H Overwater

A J Richards

D Seetahul

C Stuckey

M Thiehofe

### **Company secretary**

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

### Company number

03232759

### Registered office

c/o Reed Smith, The Broadgate Tower Third Floor, 20 Primrose Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2RS

### Independent auditors

BDO LLP, Level 12, Thames Tower, Station Road, Reading RG1 1LX

# Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### **Business Review**

Pirtek has continued with the same strategy and operational focus which has seen us grow over the past few years. Pirtek Europe Limited is the intermediate holding company of a group of companies which operate in seven European countries, each subsidiary supporting the network of franchisees in each country through the supply of products and services, except Sweden which operates an owned, and Belgium which operates a mixed, franchised model. The principal activity of the franchise network itself is the delivery of time-sensitive, on-site hose replacement services.

The Company's investments performed well during the year and have added mobile service units and centres across Europe.

### **Key performance indicators**

The Company's principal key performance indicator is the comparison between the carrying value of its investments against the position and performance of these investments.

Management's assessment of the recoverability of the company's investments, based on its subsidiaries' position and current and projected performance, lead to no impairment during the year.

### **Business environment**

The emergency hydraulic hose replacement markets, in the countries in which the operating companies trade, are diverse due to wide range of industries demanding the service. The demand for a time-sensitive maintenance solution is of greater importance in sectors with high labour costs, well-evolved customer service standards and where equipment downtime costs greatly outweigh the cost of the Pirtek service.

Therefore, the core offering of the Pirtek solution is:

- 1 Rapid response aim within 1 hour;
- 2 Quality product hoses and fittings usually required for high value capital items;
- 3 Nationwide support ability to resolve problems across a clear geographical area; and
- 4 Range having the appropriate product items available at very short notice.

### Strategy

Our strategy is dependent on our evolutionary position in each country. In the United Kingdom, Ireland and Netherlands, the group has a mature network in place which results in a need to maximise market opportunities available and create new revenue channels through products and services aligned to our core activities. In Belgium, Germany, Austria and Sweden the group is looking to expand its coverage significantly.

As well as continuing to develop our existing business, the company will actively consider acquisition opportunities, which have the potential to strengthen our position in existing countries or expand into new countries or market sectors.

# Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### Principal risks and uncertainties

As an intermediate holding company, the principal risk that the company faces is that the carrying value of its investments in its subsidiaries is not fully recoverable.

Management regularly monitor the carrying value of the company's investments against the position and performance of its subsidiaries to ascertain whether there are any indicators for potential impairments.

Should the carrying value of certain investments not be recoverable in full, the company may be unable to pay amounts due to group companies. In these circumstances, the company would seek support from the group headed by Hydraulic Authority I Limited, its ultimate parent company.

The company is exposed to the health of the UK economy and therefore uncertainties concerning business activity in the UK could have an effect on its business. Management consider the effect of the UK decision to exit the EU as a risk, however the implications of EU referendum outcome remain uncertain.

### **Approved**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 5 November 2019

A J Richards

Director

# Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their directors' report together with the strategic report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 9 and shows the profit for the year of £5,080,125 (2018: £1,269,871). As at 1 April 2018, has decided to bring the accounting treatment of its transfer pricing agreement with its UK subsidiary Pirtek (UK) Limited in line with the rest of the group. This resulted in additional management charges receivable by the Company of £4,341,241.

No dividend has been declared or settled during the year (2018: £1,066,797).

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year, are shown in the attached financial statements. Following a restructuring within the Hydraulic Authority I Group during the year, the company is now a direct subsidiary of Hydraulic Authority II Limited and an indirect subsidiary of Hydraulic Authority I Limited. If required, the group will continue to provide financial support for the business.

### **Principal activities**

The company supplies services to its subsidiaries which operate in seven European countries, each subsidiary supporting the network of franchisees in each country through the supply of products and services, except Sweden which operates an owned model, and Belgium which operates a mixed owned and franchise model. The principal activity of the franchise network itself is the delivery of time-sensitive, on-site hose replacement services.

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including cash, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

### Credit risk

The company's principal credit risk relates to the recovery of amounts owed by group companies. In order to manage credit risk, the directors review and discuss outstanding amounts on a regular basis.

### Liquidity risk

Current and projected working capital demand is reviewed in conjunction with existing financing facilities to determine cash requirements as part of the routine reporting process.

### Currency risk

The company has exposure to foreign exchange risk due to its investments in companies operating in Europe. The company manages currency risk through forward planning and assessing on-going exposure to movements in foreign exchange.

### European Union

The company's investment is exposed to the health of the UK economy and therefore uncertainties concerning business activity could have an effect on its business. The implications of BREXIT remain uncertain and continue to cause fluctuations in currency. The company's subsidiary, Pirtek (UK) Limited purchases a large proportion of its stock in Euros but effects of currency movements on these purchases at a group level are partially offset by the group's profits generated by its other European subsidiaries.

# Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has arranged qualifying third party indemnity for all of its directors.

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

K Hardy

A S McNutt

A J Richards

M Thiehofe

H Overwater

(Appointed 21 November 2018)

D Seetahul

(Appointed 21 November 2018)

C Stuckey

(Appointed 21 November 2018)

P J Dunlop

(Resigned 21 November 2018)

### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 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 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.

# Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed.

On behalf of the Board

A J Richards

**Director** 

Date 5 November 2019

### Independent auditor's report

### TO THE MEMBERS OF PIRTEK EUROPE LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Pirtek Europe Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our 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 of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the 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 the 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 Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Responsibilities of Directors, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

BDO LLP

Jonathan Roberts (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Reading, UK

Date: 5 November 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	7,679,001	1,911,282
Administrative expenses		(2,009,595)	(1,038,882)
Operating profit	4	5,669,406	872,400
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	777,943	801,154
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(599,930)	(625,919)
Dividend income	9	-	1,066,797
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,847,419	2,114,432
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	10	(767,294)	(844,561)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		5,080,125	1,269,871
Total comprehensive profit for the year		5,080,125	1,269,871

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2019

Company number 03232759	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	12 13		21,321 12,550,389		30,722 12,550,389
			12,571,710		12,581,111
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	14	17,083,800 15,743		15,786,063 248,217	
Creditors: amounts falling due		17,099,543		16,034,280	
within one year	15	(11,027,060)		(15,051,323)	
Net current assets			6,072,483		982,957
Net assets			18,644,193		13,564,068
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	18		4,565,959		4,565,959
Share premium account	,0		8,771,236		8,771,236
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account			23,799 5,283,199		23,799 203,074
Shareholders' funds			18,644,193		13,564,068

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 November 2019

A J Richards **Director** 

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account £	Tota equity
At 1 April 2018		4,565,959	8,771,236	23,799	203,074	£ 13,564,068
Comprehensive income for the year					•	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	5,080,125	5,080,125
At 31 March 2019		4,565,959	8,771,236	23,799	5,283,199	18,644,193
			ent of changes ear ended 31 N			
	Note	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2017		4,565,959	8,771,236	23,799	(369,226)	12,991,768
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,269,871	1,269,871
Contributions by and distributions to owner						
Dividends	11	-	-	-	(697,571)	(697,571)
At 31 March 2018		4,565,959	8,771,236	23,799	203,074	13,564,068

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

Pirtek Europe Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 1 to 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

#### Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Pirtek Europe Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Hydraulic Authority I Limited. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

### FRS 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 for qualifying entities:

- Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d) and Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows not to prepare a statement of cash flows;
- Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) not to prepare a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year; and;
- Section 33 Related Party disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to disclosure key management personnel compensation in total.

The company's shareholders have been notified in writing about, and do not object to the use of, the disclosure exemptions. The company's results are included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of Hydraulic Authority I Limited and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### Turnover

Turnover represents management charges to subsidiary undertakings and is stated net of value added tax.

### Tangible Fixed Assets

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Depreciation

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

Fixtures and fittings
Plant and machinery

5 years straight line5 years straight line

IT systems

5 years straight line

#### Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

### Pension costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

### Current and Deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

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

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement.

#### Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In preparing the financial statements the directors have identified the following key sources of estimation uncertainty:

### Investments (see note 13)

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the expected future financial performance of the asset.

### Creditors and liabilities (see note 15)

Liabilities are recognised at the balance sheet date and include amounts for accrued holiday pay, bonuses and legal costs. Although these amounts are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted to reflect management's best current estimates, the judgemental nature of these items means that future amounts settled may be different from those provided.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

<b>Analysis</b>	of turnove	· by	destination	is	as	follows:
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	2019	2018
	£	£
United Kingdom	4,341,241	-
Rest of Europe	3,337,760	1,911,282
	7,679,001	1,911,282

All turnover arises from management charges to the company's UK and European subsidiary undertakings.

### 4 Operating profit

		2019 £	2018 £
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of	12,516	13,252
	the company's annual accounts  Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services to the group:	15,483	33,125
	- Non audit services	17,852	5,000
	Exchange differences (gain) /loss	(41,335)	47,580
5	Employees	2019	2018
		£	£
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	1,453,464	549,256
	Social security costs	197,842	70,982
	Other pension costs	19,183	12,359
		1,670,489	632,597

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

6	Directors		
		2019 £	2018
	Directors' remuneration consists of:	Z.	£
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	1,453,464 19,183	549,256 12,359
		1,472,647	561,615
	Highest paid director		-
	Emoluments	915,112	382,428
	There were 2 directors (2018 - 1 director) who accrued benefits under monduring the year. Employees in the year were 3 directors (2018 - 2 directors).	ey purchase pe	nsion schemes
7	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amount receivable from group undertakings	777,943	801,154
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
Ü	interest payable and similar charges	2019 £	2018 £
	Amount payable to group undertakings	599,930	625,919
9	Income from investments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Dividend income from fixed asset investments	•	1,066,797

Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2019 £	2018 £
UK corporation tax	705.000	000.000
Current tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	765,088 1,519	869,683 (255,277)
	766,607	614,406
Double taxation relief	(340,207)	(162,462)
After double taxation relief	426,400	451,944
Foreign taxation Adjustments in respect of prior periods (foreign tax)	340,207	162,462 227,320
Total current tax	766,607	841,726
Deferred tax		(4.005)
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	687 -	(1,335) 4,170
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	767,294	844,561
At 31 March 2019, there was no unrecognised deferred tax asset (20	18 - £Nil).	
At 31 March 2019, there was no unrecognised deferred tax asset (20 Reconciliation of current tax charge	18 - £Nil).	
		The differences
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corp		The difference: 2018 £
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corp	poration tax in the UK. 1	2018
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate	poration tax in the UK. 7 2019 £ 5,847,419	2018 £ 2,114,432
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	poration tax in the UK. 1 2019 £	2018 £
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Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Group income	poration tax in the UK. 7 2019 £ 5,847,419 1,111,010	2018 £ 2,114,432 401,742 4,059 (202,691)
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Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Group income  Transfer pricing adjustments  Group relief received	poration tax in the UK. 7 2019 £ 5,847,419	2018 £ 2,114,432 401,742 4,059 (202,691) 787,254 (122,174)
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group income Transfer pricing adjustments Group relief received Adjustment to tax change in respect of previous periods	poration tax in the UK. 7 2019 £ 5,847,419 1,111,010 160,864	2018 £ 2,114,432 401,742 4,059 (202,691) 787,254 (122,174) (27,957)
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corrare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Group income  Transfer pricing adjustments  Group relief received  Adjustment to tax change in respect of previous periods  Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%  Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	poration tax in the UK. T 2019 £ 5,847,419 1,111,010 160,864 - (506,018) 1,519 - 1,159	2018 £ 2,114,432 401,742 4,059 (202,691 787,254 (122,174 (27,957 4,170 1,239
Reconciliation of current tax charge  The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corpare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Group income  Transfer pricing adjustments  Group relief received  Adjustment to tax change in respect of previous periods  Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	poration tax in the UK. T 2019 £ 5,847,419 	2018 £ 2,114,432 401,742 4,059 (202,691)

11	Dividends			2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary shares Interim dividend paid £ Nil per sh	nare (2018 – £0.15 per s	share)		697,571
12	Tangible assets	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	IT Systems £	Total £
	Cost	_	_	_	-
	At 1 April 2018 Additions Disposal	323 - -	575 - -	510,066 3,115 (13,470)	510,964 3,115 (13,470)
	At 31 March 2019	323	575	499,711	500,609
	Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	323 - -	575 - -	479,344 12,516 (13,470)	480,242 12,516 (13,470)
	At 31 March 2019	323	575	478,390	479,288
	Net book value At 31 March 2019	•	-	21,321	21,321
	At 31 March 2018	-	-	30,722	30,722
	There are no assets held under f	inance leases or hire pur	chase contracts.		
13	Investments				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Cost At 1 April			12,550,389	9,170,580
	Additions			-	3,379,809
	At 31 March			12,550,389	12,550,389

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 13 Investments - continued

### **Principal investments**

The company holds the share capital of the following:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of share	% of share capital held	Nature of business
Directly owned				<u> </u>
Pirtek (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek Austria GmbH	Austria	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek BV	The Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek Sweden AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Indirectly owned				
Pirtek Belgium bvba	Belgium	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek Brussel bvba	Belgium	Ordinary	100%	Trading
Pirtek Sweden Franchise AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	Non-trading
Penrith Hydraulics Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Non-Trading

All trading businesses are involved in the distribution of hydraulic hoses and associated fittings. Penrith Hydraulics Limited was dissolved on 23 April 2019.

On the 31 December 2018, Pirtek Austria GmbH disposed of its 55% investment in Culleus GmbH to its minority shareholder.

The registered office of each of the company's subsidiaries is as follows:

Pirtek (UK) Limited	c/o Reed Smith, The Broadgate Tower Third Floor, 20 Primrose Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2RS
Pirtek (Deutschland) GmbH	Maarweg 165, 50825 Koln, Germany
Pirtek Austria GmbH	C/o Hasperger Setiz & Partner, Gonzagagasse 4, 1010 Wien, Austria
Pirtek BV	Hongkongstraat 29, 3047 BR Rotterdam, The Netherlands
Pirtek Sweden AB	Box 90, 182 07 Stocksund, Sweden
Pirtek Belgium byba	Floralienlaan 21, 2600 Antwerpen, Belgium
Pirtek Brussel byba	Avenue Newton 7, 1300 Wavre, Belgium
Pirtek Sweden Franchise AB	Box 90, 182 07 Stocksund, Sweden
Penrith Hydraulics Limited	c/o Reed Smith, The Broadgate Tower Third Floor, 20 Primrose Street,
•	London, United Kingdom, EC2A 2RS

### 14 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts due from group companies	16,625,399	15,466,030
Taxation and social security	85,151	12,969
Other debtors	151,141	85,677
Prepayments	212,261	210,852
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	9,848	10,535
	17,083,800	15,786,063
	4000000	

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	118,960	22,674
	Amounts due to group companies	10,333,993	14,407,085
	Taxation and social security	85,151	-
	Accruals	350,655	310,471
	Corporation tax liability	138,301	311,093
		11,027,060	15,051,323
16	Deferred tax asset  The deferred tax asset is recognised as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	At 1 April	10,535	13,370
	Charged to profit and loss account	(687)	(2,835)
	At 31 March	9,848	10,535
	The deferred tax asset is analysed as follows:	<del></del>	
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	6,788	7,475
	Short term timing differences	3,060	3,060

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 17 Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less		
impairment	12,550,389	12,550,389
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	16,776,540	15,551,707
Financial assets that cash and cash equivalents	15,743	248,217
	29,342,672	28,350,313
Financial liabilities	•	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10,803,608	14,740,230

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment comprise fixed asset investments in unlisted company shares.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors and amounts due from group companies.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, amounts due to group companies and accruals.

The company's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk are as follows:

### Credit risk

The company's principal credit risk relates to the recovery of amounts owed by group companies. In order to manage credit risk, the directors review and discuss outstanding amounts on a regular basis.

### Liquidity risk

Current and projected working capital demand is reviewed in conjunction with existing financing facilities to determine cash requirements as part of the routine reporting process.

### Currency risk

The company has exposure to foreign exchange risk due to its investments in companies operating in Europe. The company manages currency risk through forward planning and assessing on-going exposure to movements in foreign exchange.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

18	Share capital		
		2019	2018
	Allotted, called up and fully paid.	£	£
	3,861,486 (2018 - 3,861,486) 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	3,861,486	3,861,486
	683,473 (2018 - 683,473) 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	683,473	683,473
	Total ordinary shares	4,544,959	4,544,959
	2,100,000 (2018 - 2,100,000) preference shares of 1 pence each	21,000	21,000
		<del></del>	
		4,565,959	4,565,959

The preference shares are redeemable at a sum equal to the issue price of £0.01 per share. Realisation of these shares will be on the completion of an agreement for the purchase of all the Ordinary shares or the acceptance of an offer as a result of which the offer becomes entitled or bound to acquire any part of such shares, as set out in the Articles of Association adopted by special resolution on 20 December 2002.

All ordinary shares rank pari passu except on a winding up where distribution of assets is completed on the basis of a formula as set out in the Articles of Association adopted by special resolution on 20 December 2002.

### 19 Contingencies

As at 31 March 2019, the company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of £51,150,000 in funded and £3,850,000 unfunded borrowing due from Hydraulic Authority III Limited to Golub Capital LLC, secured by the net assets of its investments in Pirtek Europe Limited and its subsidiaries.

At the balance sheet date, and at the date that the reports were signed, Hydraulic Authority III Limited had fulfilled all of its obligations under the terms of the loan. The company does not expect to have to make any payments in respect of this guarantee.

Pirtek Europe Limited is a direct subsidiary of Hydraulic Authority III Limited (see note 21).

### 20 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 section 33 paragraph 1A from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group entities.

### 21 Ultimate controlling party and immediate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is Hydraulic Authority III Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Hydraulic Authority I Limited, also incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the ultimate parent company and the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company's results are consolidated.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Hydraulic Authority I Limited are available from Companies House.

At 31 March 2019, PNC Capital Finance, LLC is considered the ultimate controlling party.