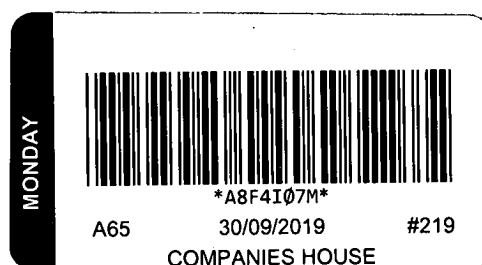


Registered number: 04462991

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	B Irvine FCMA CGMA M Overend S Lightfoot (resigned 5 February 2019) L Bostock
Company secretary	C Overend
Registered number	04462991
Registered office	C/O Fibre Technology Ltd Brookhill Road Pinxton Nottingham NG16 6NT
Independent auditors	Cooper Parry Group Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

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MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04462991

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

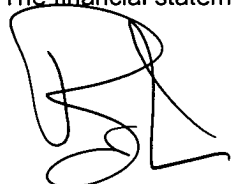
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	3	1,833	2,163
Current assets			
Stocks	4	36,755	42,695
Debtors	5	85,606	55,390
Cash at bank and in hand		-	26,959
		<u>122,361</u>	<u>125,044</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(589,654)</u>	<u>(505,655)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(467,293)</u>	<u>(380,611)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(465,460)</u>	<u>(378,448)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	-	(456)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(456)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(465,460)</u></u>	<u><u>(378,904)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(465,462)</u>	<u>(378,906)</u>
		<u><u>(465,460)</u></u>	<u><u>(378,904)</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



B Irvine FCMA CGMA
Director

Date: 27 September 2019

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General information

Microtex Products Limited ('the company') is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

These financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: 31 December 2017).

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied throughout the year.

1.3 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company as at 31 December 2018 had net liabilities of £465,460 (2017: £378,904).

The company meets its day to day funding through its operating activities, intercompany loans and from its agreed finance facilities. The directors have reviewed future forecasts, and the likely level of group support and consider that it is appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4 Foreign currency translation

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Turnover

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

Sale of goods

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

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

1.6 Pensions

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.7 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 33.33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% - 33.33% straight line

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

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

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Any impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

1.9 Stocks

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

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.10 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and loans to and from related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

1.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

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

2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017: 2).

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	13,295	527	13,822
Additions	-	862	862
At 31 December 2018	<u>13,295</u>	<u>1,389</u>	<u>14,684</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	11,554	105	11,659
Charge for the year	943	249	1,192
At 31 December 2018	<u>12,497</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>12,851</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	<u>798</u>	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,833</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,741</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>2,163</u>

4. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials	7,748	5,056
Finished goods and goods for resale	29,007	37,639
	<u>36,755</u>	<u>42,695</u>

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	8,223	4,393
Amounts owed by group undertakings	75,713	50,237
Other debtors	1,316	411
Prepayments	354	349
	<u>85,606</u>	<u>55,390</u>

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	101,533	64,475
Trade creditors	2,470	4,126
Amounts owed to group undertakings	469,935	426,782
Accruals	15,716	10,272
	<u>589,654</u>	<u>505,655</u>

Bank overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed charge over assets of the company and a floating charge over all the property and undertaking of the company.

7. Deferred taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
At beginning of year	456	-
Charged to profit or loss	(456)	456
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	456
	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>

8. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2017: 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

MICROTEX PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £2,073 (2017: £1,156). Contributions totalling £nil (2017: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Contingent liabilities

Unlimited composite guarantees have been given which provide security over the bank borrowings of all the companies in the group headed by Dynamic-Materials Group Limited.

11. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company whose consolidated accounts include the result of the subsidiary and are publicly available, the company has taken advantage of FRS 102 Section 33.1A exemption from disclosing transactions with group undertakings.

12. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Fibre Technology Limited. The ultimate parent company is Dynamic-Materials Group Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. Consolidated accounts for Dynamic-Materials Group Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The controlling party is B Irvine by virtue of his majority shareholding in the group.

13. Auditor's report information

As the profit and loss account has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report of the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The auditor was Cooper Parry Group Limited.

Andrew Honarmand signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.