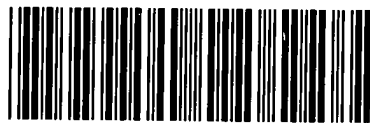


Company Registration No. 04697936 (England and Wales)

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr P B Hoy
Secretary	Mr P B Hoy
Company number	04697936
Registered office	Caxton Way Dinnington Sheffield S25 3QE
Auditor	BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

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MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Fair review of the business

Trading conditions improved significantly from 2016 with the completion of many successful projects including the Russian Stadia contracts for the 2018 world cup. With no possible opportunity for margin increases during the period coupled with the depreciating value of sterling adding to raw materials costs business remains tough.

The director has no plans for any large capital equipment in the foreseeable future but remains open to take advantage of any business opportunity which may present itself. The business strategy remains consistent with previous years.

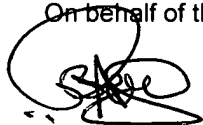
Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy were subject to several risks.

The business is particularly vulnerable to fluctuating exchange rates and steel prices. The company has managed volatile scrap and alloy prices brought about by the decline of sterling by passing on costs wherever it can. Exports benefited from the decrease value of sterling making our conversion costs very competitive internationally.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company were considered to be fluctuating steel prices, changing fuel duty, the weakness of sterling, the impact of government legislation and the state of the worldwide construction market.

On behalf of the board



Mr P B Hoy

Director

24 September 2019

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the design and manufacture of high strength bars and fittings for ground engineering, tension structures and facade applications.

Director

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

Mr P B Hoy

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £35,126. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

BHP were appointed as auditor to the company and is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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. He is 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

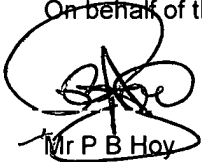
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to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

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P B Hoy', is written over a circular stamp or seal.

Mr P B Hoy

Director

24 September 2019

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of McCalls Special Products Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 December 2018 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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 our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

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 the director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director is 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 director either intends 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 on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.

John Warner (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BHP LLP

24 September 2019

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	10,506,851	11,215,342
Cost of sales		(8,575,916)	(9,105,792)
Gross profit		1,930,935	2,109,550
Distribution costs		(898,790)	(969,108)
Administrative expenses		(878,634)	(716,894)
Other operating income		-	70,400
Operating profit	4	153,511	493,948
Interest receivable and similar income	7	13,685	80
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(38,972)	(30,844)
Profit before taxation		128,224	463,184
Tax on profit	9	(30,432)	(20,424)
Profit for the financial year		97,792	442,760

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	3,289,152		3,371,304	
Investments	12	1,000		1,000	
		<u>3,290,152</u>		<u>3,372,304</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	15	3,456,867		2,874,273	
Debtors	16	3,187,831		3,383,403	
Investments	17	150,000		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,524		-	
		<u>6,840,222</u>		<u>6,257,676</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(3,283,945)		(2,656,758)	
Net current assets		<u>3,556,277</u>		<u>3,600,918</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,846,429</u>		<u>6,973,222</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(1,680,258)		(1,857,517)	
Provisions for liabilities	21	(61,800)		(74,000)	
Net assets		<u>5,104,371</u>		<u>5,041,705</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24	31,147		31,147	
Revaluation reserve		156,298		156,298	
Capital redemption reserve		1,640		1,640	
Other reserves		1,333,335		1,333,335	
Profit and loss reserves		3,581,951		3,519,285	
Total equity		<u>5,104,371</u>		<u>5,041,705</u>	

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 September 2019



Mr P B Hoy
Director

Company Registration No. 04697936

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2017		31,147	156,298	1,640	1,333,335	3,076,525	4,598,945
Year ended 31 December 2017:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	442,760	442,760
Balance at 31 December 2017		31,147	156,298	1,640	1,333,335	3,519,285	5,041,705
Year ended 31 December 2018:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	97,792	97,792
Dividends	10	-	-	-	-	(35,126)	(35,126)
Balance at 31 December 2018		31,147	156,298	1,640	1,333,335	3,581,951	5,104,371

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	28		1,182,566		(503,041)
Interest paid			(38,972)		(30,844)
Income taxes paid			(41,993)		(64,431)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			1,101,601		(598,316)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(19,500)		(12,475)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		4,900	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		(462,252)		(13,191)	
Interest received		13,685		80	
Net cash used in investing activities			(468,067)		(20,686)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(136,077)		(137,696)	
Dividends paid		(35,126)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities			(171,203)		(137,696)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			462,331		(756,698)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(416,807)		339,891
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			45,524		(416,807)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			45,524		-
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-		(416,807)

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

McCalls Special Products Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Caxton Way, Dinnington, Sheffield, S25 3QE.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

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

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold buildings	2% straight line per annum
Plant and machinery	10 - 20% straight line per annum
Motor vehicles	25% straight line per annum

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

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

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

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

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Equity instruments

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

1.11 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Employee benefits

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

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 Government grants

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

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

1.15 Foreign exchange

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sales	10,506,851	11,215,342
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	13,685	80
Grants received	-	70,400
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	2,036,797	2,408,394
Europe	3,102,699	3,373,813
Rest of the World	5,367,355	5,433,135
	<u>10,506,851</u>	<u>11,215,342</u>

4 Operating profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(33,133)	(45,706)
Government grants	-	(70,400)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	-	3,350
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	101,652	107,253
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	3,654
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £33,133 (2017: £45,706).

5 Employees

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

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Administration and Support	30	30
Production	40	36
	<u>70</u>	<u>66</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	2,243,432	2,181,183
Social security costs	179,266	83,202
Pension costs	107,633	71,575
	<u>2,530,331</u>	<u>2,335,960</u>

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6 Director's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	237,778	63,950
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	51,689	62,000
	<u>289,467</u>	<u>125,950</u>

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	226,318	58,984
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	19,251	62,000
	<u>245,569</u>	<u>120,984</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest income		
Other interest income	13,685	80
	<u>13,685</u>	<u>80</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Other interest	38,972	30,844
	<u>38,972</u>	<u>30,844</u>

9 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	42,632	41,993
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(9,569)
	<u>42,632</u>	<u>32,424</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(12,200)	(12,000)
	<u>(12,200)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>30,432</u>	<u>20,424</u>

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before taxation	128,224	463,184
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.00%)	24,363	88,005
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,116	3,400
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(13,376)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(6,941)	3,387
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(9,569)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	10,276	10,276
Research and development tax credit	-	(53,896)
Effect of change in deferred tax rates	618	(7,803)
Taxation charge for the year	30,432	20,424

10 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Final paid	35,126	-

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	3,495,000	291,781	72,766	3,859,547
Additions	-	-	19,500	19,500
At 31 December 2018	3,495,000	291,781	92,266	3,879,047
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2018	189,944	264,075	34,224	488,243
Depreciation charged in the year	63,312	20,211	18,129	101,652
At 31 December 2018	253,256	284,286	52,353	589,895
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	3,241,744	7,495	39,913	3,289,152
At 31 December 2017	3,305,056	27,706	38,542	3,371,304

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	1,000	1,000

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	1,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	1,000
At 31 December 2017	1,000

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
McCalls SP Ltd	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary Shares	100.00	

14 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	150,000	-

15 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,822,109	1,440,861
Work in progress	194,622	128,600
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,440,136	1,304,812
	<u>3,456,867</u>	<u>2,874,273</u>

16 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,320,429	2,659,860
Other debtors	729,410	617,753
Prepayments and accrued income	137,992	105,790
	<u>3,187,831</u>	<u>3,383,403</u>

17 Current asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Unlisted investments	150,000	-

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	182,623	598,248
Trade creditors		1,879,153	578,214
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,000	1,000
Corporation tax		42,632	41,993
Other taxation and social security		46,682	53,454
Other creditors		824,665	1,079,490
Accruals and deferred income		307,190	304,359
		<u>3,283,945</u>	<u>2,656,758</u>

Included within other creditors is an invoice discounting balance of £801,996 (2017: £1,059,181) which is secured on the debts concerned.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	1,640,258	1,777,517
Accruals and deferred income		40,000	80,000
		<u>1,680,258</u>	<u>1,857,517</u>

20 Loans and overdrafts

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	1,822,881	1,958,958
Bank overdrafts	-	416,807
	<u>1,822,881</u>	<u>2,375,765</u>
Payable within one year	182,623	598,248
Payable after one year	1,640,258	1,777,517

The bank borrowings are all secured by a cross guarantee between the company and McCalls SP Limited.

There is a legal charge over the property owned by the company in respect of the term loan in addition to the security described above.

Interest on bank borrowings is charged at 1.80% above Base Rate.

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

21 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	22	61,800	74,000

22 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	61,800	74,000
Movements in the year:		2018 £
Liability at 1 January 2018		74,000
Credit to profit or loss		(12,200)
Liability at 31 December 2018		61,800

23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	107,633	71,575

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

24 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
31,147 Ordinary shares of £1 each	31,147	31,147
	31,147	31,147

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

25 Operating lease commitments

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	2,460	880
Between two and five years	9,840	1,320
	<u>12,300</u>	<u>2,200</u>

MCCALLS SPECIAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

26 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

Macalloy Cast Products Limited

P B Hoy is a director of Macalloy Cast Products Limited. During the period the company incurred net expenditure and received net funding amounting to £nil (2017: £155,605) from Macalloy Cast Products Limited.

Macalloy Limited

Mr P B Hoy is a director and shareholder of Macalloy Limited. At the year end £nil was due from Macalloy Limited (2017: £300k).

27 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr P B Hoy - Director's loan	2.50	-	734,862	13,685	(415,146)	333,401
		-	734,862	13,685	(415,146)	333,401

28 Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year after tax	97,792	442,760
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	30,432	20,424
Finance costs	38,972	30,844
Investment income	(13,685)	(80)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	3,654
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	101,652	107,253
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(582,594)	(112,133)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	635,436	(1,333,282)
Increase in creditors	874,561	337,519
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	1,182,566	(503,041)