REGISTERED NUMBER: 07078299 (England and Wales)

SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019



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SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS:

Mrs H L Doughty

S C Doughty Mrs J Jackson N J G Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 4 The Reservation

Sleaford Enterprise Park

Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 7BY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07078299 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Simon N Syddall BFP FCA

AUDITORS:

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

18 Northgate Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 7BJ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30th November 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

SHD Composite Materials Ltd was formed in 2010 and remains based at a site in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, UK. The company supplies a fully comprehensive range of advanced composite tooling and component prepreg materials, catering for a vast array of applications. In-house formulated resin systems are combined with a range of fabric and uni-directional reinforcements, each best tailored to match customers' specific technical and commercial needs. The Sleaford manufacturing site services a broad customer base across the UK, EU, Asia Pacific and the Rest of World.

The company has achieved AS9100 rev D certification.

Company turnover has grown from £9,749,766 in 2018 to £11,705,056 in 2019.

Profit before tax was £930,395 in 2018, £628,160 in 2019.

SHD CM supplies a large customer base across a broad range of industry sectors, including Aerospace, Production Automotive, Motorsport, Sports and Leisure, Marine and Industrial. The fact that the company's service model and technologies read well across many sectors, and as such is not overly exposed to any one single market nor single customer, adds significantly to its financial robustness and potential for growth potential.

The resilience, flexibility and on-going success of SHD CM will be reflected in a very strong 2020 financial performance, even during the full effects of the Covid 19 pandemic.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A small private company that has been and will continue to be managed prudently by a highly experienced senior team which is firmly embedded in the day to day running of the business.

The strategic decision to expand manufacturing from a UK base to new facilities in Slovenia and the USA, was made to both support the growth from SHD's expanding list of international customers, but also to build in resilience options against Brexit and other general economic cycle effects. Very strong Group revenue and profit figures for a turbulent 2020 are expected to validate the expansion strategy, demonstrating not only fundamental market growth potential, but also the clear benefits derived from having a locally reactive and agile, but global manufacturing base.

The Company has developed robust plans to cater for the outcome of Brexit negotiations, the company structure providing a strong, flexible and reactive foundation to counter any potential business continuity issues.

COMPANY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

SHD CM is committed to the very highest levels of customer service, quality and leading-edge innovation and these principles remain central to the business's operations entering its tenth year of trading. Embedded within these principles is a firm commitment to maintain the company's short production lead-times, to which its growing customer base has become accustomed and draws significant operational benefit.

Through continual product development, both internally driven and through collaboration with customers, SHD CM's product portfolio now compares very favourably with most in the industry. Significantly however, the company has identified key strategic growth areas, driven by market demand for net zero emissions, sustainability and environment-friendly technologies and has developed a world-leading range of bio based composite materials.

The company's comprehensive product range, flexibility of service and instinct to work with and alongside customers, continues to underpin growth.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

GOING CONCERN

The directors have considered the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and have taken action where possible to limit the impact that it may have on the company's operations. The directors believe there is no uncertainty regarding the company's ability to remain a going concern.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs H L Doughty Director

Date: 27/08/2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th November 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of composite material manufacturing.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30th November 2019 will be £390,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st December 2018 to the date of this report.

Mrs H L Doughty S C Doughty Mrs J Jackson N J G Smith

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

AUDITORS

The auditors, Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs H L Doughty - Difector

Date: 27/08/2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SHD Composite Materials Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30th November 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 30th November 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 Auditors' 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

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 or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Simon N Syddall BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

18 Northgate Sleaford

Lincolnshire

NG34 7BJ

Date: 27 8 20

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		11,705,056	9,749,766
Cost of sales		8,294,557	6,518,770
GROSS PROFIT		3,410,499	3,230,996
Administrative expenses		2,890,722	2,428,971
		519,777	802,025
Other operating income		97,881	133,318
OPERATING PROFIT	4	617,658	935,343
Interest receivable and similar income		22,759	15
		640,417	935,358
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	12,257	4,963
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		628,160	930,395
Tax on profit	6	120,443	(34,780)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		507,717	965,175

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		507,717	965,175
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ЛЕ		<u> </u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM YEAR	NE FOR THE	507,717	965,175

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

		2019	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			704.027		002.457
Tangible assets Investments	8 9		794,027 6,522		882,157 6,522
·	3				
		,	800,549		888,679
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,608,795		1,460,000	
Debtors	11	4,059,083		2,802,733	
Cash at bank and in hand		176,871		205,776	
		5,844,749		4,468,509	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	3,746,798		2,730,185	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,097,951		1,738,324
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,898,500		2,627,003
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	13 .		(153,432)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(141,180)		(140,832)
NET ASSETS			2,603,888		2,486,171
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		198		198
Retained earnings	20		2,603,690		2,485,973
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,603,888		2,486,171

Mrs H L Doughty - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st December 2017	198	1,942,798	1,942,996
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(422,000)	(422,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	965,175	965,175
Balance at 30th November 2018	198	2,485,973	2,486,171
Changes in equity	•		
Dividends	-	(390,000)	(390,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	507,717	507,717
Balance at 30th November 2019	198	2,603,690	2,603,888

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

SHD Composite Materials Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

· the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnove

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property

- 10% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 15% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles Computer equipment 25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are held at cost less depreciation.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to complete and sell after making due allowance for slow moving and obsolete items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Government grants

Revenue grants are recognised as income in the profit and loss account over the period necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate the company for.

Capital grants are deferred in the period the asset is acquired. The deferred grants are then released against the useful economic lives of the assets. In this way the benefit of the grant is spread over the full expected useful life of the asset.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,076,633	1,654,503
Social security costs	212,815	178,490
Other pension costs	86,125	71,979
	2,375,573	1,904,972
•	======================================	====

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2019	2018
	Production	29	27
	Sales, research and administration	33	26
	Cates, research and cannings cates.		
		62	53
		2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' remuneration	226,671	221,619
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2010	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
	Emoluments etc	101,069	93,792
	Linduments etc	=====	====
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2242	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
	Hire of plant and machinery	71,212	84,209
	Depreciation - owned assets	134,756	146,446
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	1,352	1,573
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	19,003	2,236
_	INTERFECT DAVABLE AND CIRAL AR EVENINGE		
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2019	2018
		2013 £	2018 £
	Bank interest	2,789	1,908
	Bank loan interest	9,389	1,474
	Hire purchase interest	79	1,581
	,	12,257	4,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

6.

7.

Interim

TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)		
The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	139,088	55,646
Adjustment re previous years	(18,993)	(75,206) ————
Total current tax	120,095	(19,560)
Deferred tax	348	(15,220)
Tax on profit	120,443	(34,780)
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation explained below:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	628,160	930,395
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018 - 19%)	119,350	176,775
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,517	2,997
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	16,221	17,010
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(2,939)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(75,205)
Deferred tax movement	348	(15,220)
Research and development tax reclaim	(18,993)	(138,198)
Total tax charge/(credit)	120,443	(34,780)
DIVIDENDS		
	2019 £	2018 £
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	Ľ	Ľ
Interim	150,000	198,000
A Ordinary shares of 1p each	130,000	150,000
A Ordinary strates of the each		

224,000

422,000

240,000

390,000

is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

I ANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS	Improvements to property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings
COST	£	£	£
At 1st December 2018 Additions	87,316 -	1,252,316 50,198	41,399 1,313
Disposals	-	(25,524)	-
At 30th November 2019	87,316	1,276,990	42,712
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st December 2018	40,108	526,208	16,922
Charge for year	8,731	103,058	3,553
Eliminated on disposal	· -	(8,081)	-
At 30th November 2019	48,839	621,185	20,475
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30th November 2019	38,477	655,805	22,237
At 30th November 2018	47,208	726,108	24,477
	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST		•	
At 1st December 2018	-	173,784	1,554,815
Additions	10,235	6,809	68,555
Disposals	· .	(10,445)	(35,969)
At 30th November 2019	10,235	170,148	1,587,401
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st December 2018	-	89,420	672,658
Charge for year	1,194	19,572	136,108
Eliminated on disposal	-	(7,311) ————	(15,392)
At 30th November 2019	1,194	101,681	793,374
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30th November 2019	9,041	68,467	794,027
At 30th November 2018		84,364	882,157

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £8,301 (2018 - £9,653) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Э.	FIXED ASSET HAVESTIVICATS		Shares in group undertakings £
	COST		
	At 1st December 2018		
	and 30th November 2019		6,522
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30th November 2019		6,522
	A. 201 No Joseph 2010		
	At 30th November 2018	•	6,522 ——
10.	STOCKS		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Stocks	1,608,795	1,460,000
4.4			
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
		2019 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	2,107,767	2,328,330
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,835,847	325,759
	Other debtors	-,,-	7,217
	Prepayments and accrued income	115,469	141,427
		4,059,083	2,802,733
	£1,384,980 (2018 - £760,114) has been raised against trade debtors through R	RBS Invoice Financin	g.
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	1,482,511	769,950
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	-	2,705
	Trade creditors	1,393,214	1,141,160
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	169,217	145,753
	Taxation	139,088	55,646
	Other taxes and social security	64,828	82,189
	VAT Other creditors	190,301 37,028	212,246 32,344
	Accrued expenses	60,279	40,621
	Deferred government grants	210,332	247,571
	•	3,746,798	2,730,185
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans (see note 14)	153,432	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

14. LOANS

		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	1,440,773	763,909
	Bank loans	41,738	6,041
		1,482,511	769,950
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	44.220	
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	44,220	
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	109,212	-
15 .	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2019	2018
		2013 £	2018 £
	Net obligations repayable:	_	-
	Within one year	-	2,705
	·	. ====	
16.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2019	2018
	·	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	1,440,773	763,909
	Bank loans	195,170	6,041
	Hire purchase contracts	-	2,705
		1,635,943	772,655

The bank loan is secured against the assets to which it relates.

The RBSIF and RBSIF Euro accounts are secured against the trade debtors.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has the following financial instruments:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	2,107,767	2,328,415
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,835,847	325,759
Other debtors	-	7,217
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Invoice discounting facility	1,440,773	763,909
Trade creditors	1,393,214	1,141,160
Amounts owed to group undertakings	169,217	145,753
Taxation	139,088	55,646
Other taxes and social security	64,828	82,189
Other creditors	37,028	32,344

There is no interest income or expense for financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss.

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	<u>141,180</u>	140,832
	•	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1st December 2018 Provided during year		140,832 348
Balance at 30th November 2019		141,180

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
100	B Ordinary	£1	100	100
9,800	A Ordinary	1p	98	98
				
			198	198
	•			===

20. RESERVES

Within reserves there are non-distributable reserves of £62,475 (2018 - £62,475) in relation to share premium and £2 (2018 - £2) in relation to capital redemption reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER 2019

21. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has the following commitments due as follows:

	Due in less than one year Due between one and two years Due between two and five years	2019 £ 122,312 91,524 108,000 321,836	2018 £ 183,606 107,574 117,524 408,704
22.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amount due to related party	169,217	145,753
	Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Sales Purchases	630,616	266,218 66,948
		353,644 793,765	253,336
	Amount due from related party	=====	======
	Other related parties		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Sales	323,338	1,422
	Purchases	9,000	-
	Amount due from related party	1,042,083	100,539

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £226,671 (2018 - £221,619) was paid.