# DEKE HOLDINGS LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Registered Number 08266630 (England and Wales)

THURSDAY



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# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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# **DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

**Directors** P Deehan

AS Keane

Company secretary AS Keane

Principal and Registered Office Croft Road Industrial Estate

Newcastle Staffordshire ST5 0TW

Company Registration Number 08266630 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Suite A
7<sup>th</sup> Floor
City Gate East
Tollhouse Hill
Nottingham
NG1 5FS

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### **Business review**

The results for the year and the financial position as at 30 June 2018 are shown in the annexed financial statements.

Turnover grew by 10% in the year driven by a growth in the Group's customer base and the groups Slovakian subsidiary continuing to see growth.

Gross profit margin in the year has increased by 2.4% in the year. This is mainly due to a drop in margins in the prior year due to increased volatility in the supply chain and a consequential commercial lag in passing increased costs onto customers. The market remains volatile, but the Group is satisfied that it captures and passes on such costs in a timely manner and going forwards margins are more secure.

The Group continued to invest in capital equipment and people, principally in the growing Slovakian subsidiary, AWS Slovakia s.r.o. and the directors are of the view that this will continue, with the Group now in its optimal strategic shape.

The profits have enabled the Group to improve its working capital reducing resulting in an improved net asset position at the period end.

New business opportunities continue to present themselves in both the UK and Slovak subsidiaries and a number of new workload streams have been secured which the Group will benefit from in future periods.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

- Our success is dependent on the success of our customers. The Group has a broad range of
  customers serving a wide range of market sectors. Our ability to maintain and grow the customer
  base is closely linked to the quality of the manufacturing service provided. The Group takes all
  reasonable steps to ensure quality standards are maintained.
- The Group trades in Sterling, Euros and US Dollars, being net generative in Sterling, net using in Euros and marginal in US Dollars. Consequently, significant changes in exchange rates can impact the profitability of the business. Brexit has led to an increased volatility in exchange rates.

### **Key performance indicators**

The Group considers a wide range of performance indicators continuously throughout each year, ranging from financial to operational.

Financially, cash driven profit, working capital management and efficient use of investable resources are key. Operationally the two factories are measured upon a wide range of key performance statistics under the umbrella of industry leading requirements. The Group particularly looks to feedback from its customer base as key to having delivered successfully.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Group's policy is to finance working capital through invoice financing, term loans and cash reserves and fixed assets through lease financing.

The Group seeks to mitigate foreign exchange exposure as far as it is reasonably able to do so through natural hedges. In the year the impact of changes in US dollar exchange rate variations was broadly managed in this way. However, during this same period, the Group's exposure to the Euro was more significant.

# STRATEGIC REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Group does not have significant concentrations of credit risk as exposure is spread over a number of counterparties and customers. Trade debtor balances and stock held to meet customer production requirements are monitored on an on-going basis with the aim of minimising the Group's exposure to bad debts and stock write-offs.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

This report was approved by the board on 27 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.

P Deehan

Director

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Company has not disclosed the following sections of the director's report "Future developments and financial instruments" as these have been included in the Strategic Report under S414C (11).

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Group for the period under review was that of the manufacture of electronic equipment. The principal activity of the Company for the period was that of a holding company.

#### Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £519,872 (2017: loss of £724,845).

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year, and up to the date of signature of the financial statements, were as follows:

P Deehan

AS Keane

# Third party indemnity provision for directors

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the Company.

#### Research and development activities

The Group undertakes product design and development activities when required for its customers. In such cases the intellectual property arising is generally the sole property of the customer. The Group does not undertake product design and development for its own purposes; it does, however, in the normal course of its business and refinement of its manufacturing processes.

#### **Employee involvement**

The Group recognises that a loyal and highly skilled workforce is essential to the future of the business. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Group has continued and employees are encouraged to present their suggestions. Regular meetings are held between management and employee representatives and committees to allow a free flow of information.

# Disabled employees

The Group recognises its obligations towards disabled people. Our policy is to give full and fair consideration to every employment application from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities and to give equal opportunities to disabled employees with other employees for training, career development and promotion. Every practicable effort is made to continue the employment of, or arrange appropriate training for employees who become disabled.

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be appointed for another term, and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at a General Meeting.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Provision of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company and the Group's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 27 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.

P Deehan

Director

# **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report and 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 Group and Company 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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group 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; and.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEKE HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DEKE Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cashflows 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 Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Group 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 Group's or the parent 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEKE HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has 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 Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEKE HOLDINGS LIMITED

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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.

RSM UK Andet LLP

Neil Stephenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Suite A
7th Floor
City Gate East
Tollhouse Hill
Nottingham
NG1 5FS

27 November 2018

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 £	. 2017 £
Turnover	3	33,389,788	30,359,301
Cost of sales Exceptional cost of sales	8	(26,244,476)	(24,263,759) (332,356)
Total cost of sales		(26,244,476)	(24,596,115)
GROSS PROFIT		7,145,312	5,763,186
Administrative expenses Exceptional administrative expenses	8	(5,794,678)	(5,849,272) (70,537)
Total administrative expenses		(5,794,678)	(5,919,809)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") and exceptional items Exceptional items Depreciation and amortisation	8 8	2,007,400 - (656,766)	893,682 (402,893) (647,412)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	8	1,350,634	(156,623)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(690,444)	(545,536)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		660,190	(702,159)
Taxation	10	(140,318)	(22,686)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		519,872	(724,845)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

			2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4.4		0.400.005		0.704.040
<ul><li>goodwill</li><li>other intangible assets</li></ul>	11 12		3,433,905 106,998		3,731,040 146,604
- Other intangible assets	12		100,990	•	140,004
Total intangible assets			3,540,903		3,877,644
Tangible assets	13		831,720		784,872
			4,372,623		4,662,516
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	16	4,179,612	•	4,089,134	
Debtors	17	6,424,643		5,968,634	
Cash at bank and in hand		367,177	2	186,873	
		10,971,432		10,244,641	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(13,827,709)		(13,566,631)	
www.m.c.i.e year	,,,	(10,021,100)		(10,000,001)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,856,277)		(3,321,990)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,516,346	=	1,340,526
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		2,129,013		2,473,065
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			·.		
Called up share capital	22	10		10	
Profit and loss account		(612,677)	• ,	(1,132,549)	
TOTAL EQUITY	•		(612,667)		(1,132,539)
			1,516,346	_	1,340,526
			-	-	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 November 2018

P Deehan Director

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

			2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	14		6,533,267		6,533,267
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	17	41,773 25,585 67,358		8,343 7,764 16,107	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,278,059)		(3,630,553)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITES			(4,210,701)	-	(3,614,446)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,322,566	-	2,918,821
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		1,950,000		2,350,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			**		
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	. 22	10 372,556		10 568,811	
TOTAL EQUITY		-	372,566		568,821
			2,322,556		2,918,821

The Company's loss for the year and total comprehensive expense for the year is £196,255 (2017: £232,355).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 November 2018

P Deehan Director

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2016	. 10	(407,704)	(407,694)
Loss for the year	-	(724,845)	(724,845)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	(724,845)	(724,845)
Balance at 30 June 2017	10	(1,132,549)	(1,132,539)
Profit for the year		519,872	519,872
Total comprehensive income for the year	; <del>-</del>	519,872	519,872
Balance at 30 June 2018	10	(612,677)	(612,667)

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2016	. 10	801,166	801,176
Loss for the year	-	(232,355)	(232,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(232,355)	(232,355)
Balance at 30 June 2017	· 10	568,811	568,821
			<del></del> =
Loss for the year	_	(196,255)	(196,255)
	<del></del>		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(196,255)	(196,255)
		<del></del>	
Balance at 30 June 2018	10	372,556	372,566
			====================================

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from/(used in) operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	23 7	1,887,524 (690,444) 99,734	(332,250) (545,536) (78,023)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,296,814	(955,809)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of other intangible assets	13	(343,111) (23,762)	(320,720) (75,794)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(366,873)	(396,514)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Net movement on borrowings  Net financing under finance leases  Movement on invoice discounting facility  NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(700,871) 88,999 53,730 ——— (558,142)	(450,000) (118,454) 891,606 ———————————————————————————————————
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	:	371,799	(1,029,171)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	a	(1,112,321)	(91,867) 8,717
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR		(740,522)	(1,112,321)
Relating to: Bank balances and short term deposits included in cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts included in "creditors: amounts falling due within one year"		361,177 (1,101,699)	186,873 (1,299,194)
		(740,522)	(1,112,321)
			<del></del>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General information

DEKE Holdings Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is included on page 1.

The Group consists of DEKE Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of operations are included in the directors' report.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1, except where otherwise indicated.

#### Reduced disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the following information, as permitted by the reduced disclosure regime within FRS 102:-

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument
  Issues' Carrying amounts for financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost
  less impairment, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments
  measured at amortised cost, loan defaults or breaches, and descriptions of hedging
  relationships;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of DEKE Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries'). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 30 June.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus directly attributable costs. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill.

All intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated fully on consolidation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will be able to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

At 30 June 2018 the Group and Company balance sheets reflected net current liabilities of £2,856,277 (2017: £3,321,990) and £4,210,701 (2017: £3,614,446) respectively. The directors of the Group have prepared trading forecasts to 30 June 2019 and have considered the period of up to 12 months after the accounts are signed which indicate the Group and the Company will have sufficient funding to meet their liabilities as they fall due, based on facilities agreed with the Group's bankers as at the date the financial statements were approved.

On the basis of the above, the directors have formed a judgement that is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### Functional and presentational currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Group and Company.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Exchange gains and losses are taken to profit or loss.

# **Turnover**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised at fair value by the Group in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Income is recognised on the despatch of goods or provision of services.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### **Pensions**

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the contributions payable by the Group to the fund in respect of the year.

#### **Exceptional items**

Costs or income which are considered to be non-recurring and of significant impact to the users have been separately disclosed as exceptional items in the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income or expenses from subsidiaries, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised to profit or loss over its estimated economic life of 20 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill expected to give rise to economic benefits.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:-

Purchased computer software - 3-4 years

Amortisation is revised prospectively for any significant change in useful life or residual value.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset is recognised in profit or loss.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property improvements

Over term of the lease

Plant & machinery

25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

25-33% straight line

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the assets as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

#### Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 Group 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 and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

#### Leasing and hire purchases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are assumed by the Group. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

# **Operating leases**

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Investments**

In the separate accounts of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a weighted average cost basis after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

Trade. Group and other debtors

Trade, Group and other debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

# Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are presented within creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Financial assets (continued)

Trade, Group and other creditors

Trade, Group and other creditors payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

#### **Derivatives**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Fair value gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recorded at transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other expenses.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, 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. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Stock provisions

The realisable value of stock is calculated using long established and well tested methodologies that take account of changes in market dynamics, expected obsolescence, shelf life and recoverable balances.

#### Debtor provision

The Group makes judgements as to its ability to collect outstanding trade debtors and provides allowances for the portion of trade debtors when collection becomes doubtful. Provisions are made on a review of all outstanding cash flows and the period of time which exceeds the invoice due date.

# Tangible fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortisation

The assessment of the useful lives and the method of depreciating tangible fixed assets and amortising intangible assets requires judgement. Depreciation and amortisation are charged to profit or loss based on the useful life selected, which requires an estimation of the period and profile over which the Group expects to consume the future economic benefits embodied in the assets.

#### Functional currency of AWS Slovakia s.r.o.

The directors consider that the functional currency of this entity to be GBP sterling due to the majority of its trade being in this currency. The results of this entity have therefore been consolidated on this basis, as opposed to using the entity's presentational currency which is euros.

# 3. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the Group. A geographical analysis of the turnover is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
UK Rest of the World	23,955,577 9,434,211	19,869,651 10,489,650
	33,389,788	30,359,301

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### **EMPLOYEES**

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

	Group		Company	
	2018 Number	2017 Number	2018 Number	2017 Number
Direct operatives	322	320	•	-
Indirect operatives	121	116	2	2
Agency staff	10	12_		<del>-</del> _
	453	448	2	2
Staff costs, for the above persons:				

	G	roup	Com	oany
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	6,484,333 1,162,251	6,228,983 1,195,702	-	-
Other pension costs	96,960	89,454		
	7,743,544	7,514,139	-	

# **DIRECTORS REMUNERATION**

In respect of the directors of DEKE Holdings Limited:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution	395,390	401,001
pension schemes	56,964	34,636
	452,354	435,637

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2017: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £253,496 (2017: £214,492).

The value of the Group's contribution to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £41,482 (2017: £15,283).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 5. KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

The total remuneration of the directors and managers who are considered to be the key management of the Group was £512,602 (2017: £493,513), including employer's national insurance of £60,248 (2017: £57,876).

#### 6. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Certain companies within the Group operate defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £96,960 (2017: £89,454). Contributions totalling £16,545 (2017: £25,745) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in other creditors.

#### 7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2018 £	2017 £
On bank loans, overdrafts and invoice discount fees On finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable	673,734 11,710 5,000	526,130 14,406 5,000
	690,444	545,536

# 8. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets:		
- goodwill	297,135	297,130
- other intangibles	63,368	68,104
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the Group	193,815	185,372
- held under finance leases	102,448	96,806
Operating lease rentals:		
<ul> <li>other operating leases</li> </ul>	355,217	339,096
Exchange gains	(74,000)	(49,508)
Stock:		
<ul> <li>amounts expensed to cost of sales</li> <li>impairment (reversals)/losses recognised in</li> </ul>	21,168,428	19,430,281
cost of sales	56,272	(210,696)
Exceptional costs:		
Penalty payable to HMRC	-	70,537
Irrecoverable bad debts		332,356

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 8. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

#### Exceptional costs:

Costs of £70,537 were incurred in the prior year for a penalty payable to HMRC. This is considered to be a non-recurring cost and therefore has been deemed exceptional.

Non-recurring costs of £nil (2017: £143,129) were also incurred for material costs borne that cannot be recovered from the customer to whom the goods were sold. Given their magnitude and non-recurring nature these have been deemed exceptional by the directors as an irrecoverable debt.

#### 9. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

2018 £	2017 £
4,115	4,015
20.042	20.405
	29,105 5,835
-	5,635
3,160	3,090
2018	2017
£	£
111 227	
111,237	-
9,053	13,093
120,290	13,093
20,028	9,238
-	8,508
-	(8,153)
20,028	9,593
140,318	22,686
	29,840 5,835 4,500 3,160 2018 £ 111,237 111,237 9,053 120,290 20,028

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 10. TAXATION (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.75%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	660,190	(702,159)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.75%)	125,436	(138,676)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and		
impairment	26,954	45,482
Expenses not deductible	2,149	37,040
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(8,153)
Foreign profits charged at different tax rates	1,173	3,028
Deferred tax not recognised	(13,799)	48,120
Other timing differences	2,403	-
Adjustment to deferred tax rate to closing tax rate	(3,998)	35,845
Total tax expense	140,318	22,686

Legislation has been substantively enacted which will reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GOODWILL

Group	Goodwill on acquisition £	Purchased goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost</b> 1 July 2017 and June 2018	4,605,841	509,536	5,115,377
Amortisation 1 July 2017 Amortisation charged in the year	1,074,711 230,295	309,626 66,840	1,384,337 297,135
30 June 2018	1,305,006	376,466	1,681,472
Carrying amount			
30 June 2018	3,300,835	133,070	3,433,905
At 30 June 2017	3,531,130	199,910	3,731,040

The amortisation of goodwill is included within administrative expenses.

# 12. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Purchased computer software £
Group	_
Cost	
1 July 2017	301,589
Additions	23,762
30 June 2018	325,351
Amortisation and impairment	•
1 July 2017	154,985
Amortisation charged in the year	63,368_
30 June 2018	218,353
Carrying amount	
30 June 2018	106,998
30 June 2017	146,604

The amortisation charge for the year is included within administrative expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and Office equipment	Total £
51,285	1,523,356	306,874	1,881,515
2,750	326,445	13,916	343,111
54,035	1,849,801	320,790	2,224,626
5,745	858,679	232,219	1,096,643
3,039	253,055	40,169	296,263
8,784_	1,111,734	272,388	1,392,906
45,251	738,067	48,402	831,720
45,540	664,677	74,655	784,872
	property improvements £  51,285 2,750  54,035  5,745 3,039  8,784  45,251	property improvements         Plant and machinery           51,285         1,523,356           2,750         326,445           54,035         1,849,801           5,745         858,679           3,039         253,055           8,784         1,111,734           45,251         738,067	Leasehold property improvements         Plant and machinery         fittings and Office equipment           51,285         1,523,356         306,874           2,750         326,445         13,916           54,035         1,849,801         320,790           5,745         858,679         232,219           3,039         253,055         40,169           8,784         1,111,734         272,388           45,251         738,067         48,402

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	Net book			Net book
Group	Cost	value	Cost	value
Group	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£	£	£	£
Plant and machinery	730,027	354,452	508,287	195,291

# 14. INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Company

Cost and carrying amount At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018

6,533,267

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 15. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The Company's subsidiary undertakings are:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Percentage Shareholding of ordinary shares	Nature of business
AWS Electronics Group Limited	Croft Road Industrial Estate, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 OTW	100% direct	Holding company
AWS Electronics Limited	Croft Road Industrial Estate, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 OTW	100% indirect	Manufacture of electronic equipment
Jantec Electronic Services Ltd	Croft Road Industrial Estate, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 OTW	100% indirect	Dormant
Cemgraft Ltd	Croft Road Industrial Estate, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 OTW	100% indirect	Dormant
AWS Slovakia s.r.o.	Vavrecka 311, 02901 Namestovo, Slovakia	100% indirect	Manufacture of electronic equipment

# 16. STOCKS

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Raw materials	2,351,846	2,037,238	-	-
Work in progress	1,827,766	2,051,896		
	4,179,612	4,089,134	_	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 17. DEBTORS

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
Amounts falling due within one	L	L	L	£
year:				
Trade debtors	5,925,974	5,501,212	-	-
Called up share capital not paid	10	10	10	10
Prepayments and accrued income	299,395	185,450	41,763	8,333
Deferred tax asset (see note 20)	149,613	169,482	-	-
Corporation tax receivable	-	112,480	-	-
Other debtors	49,651	-	-	-
- -	6,424,643	5,968,634	41,773	8,343

Trade debtors is stated net of a provision of £15,129 (2017: £202,893).

# 18. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,476,699	1,975,065	375,000	500,000
Directors' loans	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Net obligations under finance	·	·	·	
leases and hire purchase				
contracts	101,248	68,286	-	-
Amounts due under invoice	•			•
discounting facility	3,758,363	3,704,633	-	_
Trade creditors	5,579,540	5,597,821	-	_
Corporation tax	107,703	<del>-</del>	-	•
Amounts owed to Group				
undertakings	-	<b>-</b> .	3,722,759	3,019,314
Other taxation and social security	690,427	805,804	460	748
Other creditors	314,211	372,251	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	1,699,518	942,771	79,840	10,491
	13,827,709	13,566,631	4,278,059	3,630,553

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 18. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Bank loans of the Group and Company amounting to £2,325,000 (2017: £2,850,000) are secured by fixed and floating charges over all current and future assets of the Group and cross guarantees between UK based Group companies. Bank loans of the Group amounting to £375,000 (2017: £675,871) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of a subsidiary company and are guaranteed by a subsidiary company. Bank overdrafts amounting to £1,101,699 (2017: £1,299,194) are secured by a legal mortgage over book debts, a first fixed and floating charge over all other assets, and a cross guarantee from the UK companies within the DEKE Holdings Limited Group, and life insurance policies held over the two directors.

Amounts due under an invoice discounting arrangement are secured by a charge over trade debtors.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

See note 26 for details of the directors' loans and security thereon.

#### 19. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	1,950,000	2,350,000	1,950,000	2,350,000
contracts	179,013	123,065		
	2,129,013	2,473,065	1,950,000	2,350,000

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, have minimum lease payments as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Within one year	108,159	77,172	-	-
Between two and five years	191,233	135,273	-	-
Less interest	(19,131)	(21,098)		
Net lease liability	280,261	191,347	_	_

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Bank loans of the Group and Company are secured by fixed and floating charges over all current and future assets of the Group and cross guarantees between UK based Group companies.

The repayment of the bank loan due in more than one year is due in full on 1 July 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

# 20. DEFERRED TAX

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
At beginning of year	169,482	154,888	-	-
(Credit)/charge for the year Impact of foreign exchange	(20,028) 159	(9,593) 24,187	•	
At end of year	149,613	169,482	<del></del>	-
The deferred asset is made up as	follows:			
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	147,158	144,907	-	-
Short term timing differences	2,457	24,575		
	149,613	169,482		

In addition to the above the Group has a further deferred tax asset amounting to £382,046 (2017: £488,015) in respect of tax losses which has not been recognised because its recovery is uncertain.

2040

2017

#### 21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the Group's financial instruments at 30 June were:

	£ 2018	2017 £
Financial assets:		
Measured at amortised cost	5,975,635	5,501,212
Financial liabilities:		
Measured at amortised cost	15,057,344	15,233,892

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 22. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

SHARE CAPITAL	2018	2017
Shares classified as capital	£	£
Allotted, issued and outstanding		
1,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	10	10

There is a share warrant in issue to subscribe for 1 B ordinary share of 1p at par value.

# Ordinary share rights

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

#### **RESERVES**

The reserves of the Group and Company represent the following:

#### Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

# 23 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

•	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) after tax Adjustments for:	519,872	(724,845)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	296,263	282,178
Amortisation of intangible assets	360,503	365,234
Interest payable	690,444	545,536
Taxation	140,318	22,686
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	2,007,400	490,789
Increase in stocks Increase in trade and other debtors	(90,478) (588,359)	(622,686) (1,351,957)
Increase in trade and other creditors	558,961	1,151,604
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	1,887,524	(332,250)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### 24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group had total minimum future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

#### Group

•	Land and buildings	
	2018	2017
Amounts due:	£	£
Within 1 year	190,190	190,305
Between 1 and 5 years	722,548	732,881
After 5 years	145,479	325,479
Total	1,058,217	1,248,665

The Company had no future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

#### 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has guaranteed the borrowings of its subsidiary undertakings. At 30 June 2018 potential liabilities under this arrangement are £4,565,641 (2017: £4,643,765). The guarantee is secured by a debenture over the assets of the Group and Company.

In addition to the above the Company is part of a VAT Group. The maximum liability of this to the Company at the year end is £494,638 (2017: £743,335).

#### 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within creditors due within than one year are amounts due to P Deehan amounting to £85,700 (2017: £85,700) and amounts due to AS Keane amounting to £14,300 (2017: £14,300). Both amounts are secured by a fixed and floating charge, and bear interest of 8% per annum and are repayable upon request. The interest for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been waived by the directors.

#### 27. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 30 June 2018 the directors consider Mr P Deehan to be the ultimate controlling party.