Registered number: 10960873

#### STELLAR FINANCE 1 LIMITED

#### **UNAUDITED**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** M S Ansari

R M Johnson A Schemmel T Shah

M Vandamme

Registered number 10960873

Registered office C/O Sky View

Argosy Road

East Midlands Airport Castle Donington

Derby DE74 2SA

Accountants Cooper Parry Group Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

Sky View Argosy Road

East Midlands Airport Castle Donington

Derby DE74 2SA

Bankers Clydesdale Yorkshire Bank

137 New Street Birmingham B2 4NS

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## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		7,012,872		7,958,424
Tangible assets	4		146,530		136,631
			7,159,402	•	8,095,055
Current assets					
Stocks	6	1,530,297		1,247,598	•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,118,396		1,358,137	
Cash at bank and in hand		764,613		1,320,052	
		3,413,306	•	3,925,787	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,768,127)		(3,396,543)	
Net current assets			645,179		529,244
Total assets less current liabilities			7,804,581	•	8,624,299
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(6,890,000)		(7,728,480)
Net assets			914,581	•	895,819
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		· 1		1
Profit and loss account	12	. •	914,580		895,818
			914,581	•	895,819

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

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

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

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

--- DocuSigned by:

M S Ansari

Director

Date: 03 December 2020

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		14,719,337		14,719,337
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	16,000		276,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,457		1,458	
		17,457		277,458	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,777,947)		(3,465,923)	
Net current liabilities			(2,760,490)		(3,188,465)
Total assets less current liabilities			11,958,847		11,530,872
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(6,890,000)		(7,728,480)
Net assets			5,068,847		3,802,392
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	. 11		1		1
Profit and loss account			5,068,846		3,802,391
			5,068,847		3,802,392
•					

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

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

- DocuSigned by:

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M S Ansari

Director

Date: 03 December 2020

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Stellar Finance 1 Limited (the company) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 30 April 2020 (2019: year ended 30 April 2019).

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained.

#### 1.3 Disclosure exemptions

The company has adopted the following disclosure exemptions:

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements.

Under FRS 102 Section 1.12, the company is exempt from the requirements to prepare a statement of cash flows on the grounds that its parent company, Stellar Associates 1 Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its consolidated financial statements.

#### 1.4 Coronavirus and going concern

At the balance sheet date and signing date, the company and group had cash balances and net current assets. At the time of signing the accounts, the directors have considered the effect of the Coronavirus on the going concern position, and are satisfied that the group will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts. The group has utilised government support where applicable.

The directors have prepared detailed group forecasts based on the easing of lockdown continuing which show reduced levels of activity when compared to levels which had previously been anticipated. Using these assumptions, the forecasts show that the group will be able to operate within the facilities available to it.

On that basis the directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the group in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

The group derives revenue from the sale of machinery, service and maintenance contracts, software licences and software support contracts.

Machines - the group recognises revenue on delivery of the machine. On long term contracts profit is recognised as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty [see 1.11].

Software licences - the group recognises revenue when evidenced by a signed agreement, the delivery of the produce has occurred, and the fee is fixed and determinable.

Software support contracts - the group recognises revenue on a straight line basis over the period of the contract. Revenue not recognised in the profit and loss account under this policy is classified as deferred income and held within other creditors in the balance sheet.

Service and maintenance contracts - the company recognises revenue in line with its obligations based on the contract. Revenue not recognised in the profit and loss account under this policy is classified as deferred income and held within other creditors in the balance sheet.

#### 1.6 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated profit and loss account over its useful economic life assessed at 10 years.

### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- Over the period of the lease

Plant & equipment Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings

- 20 % straight line - 25% straight line - 15% straight line

- 33% straight line

Computer equipment

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

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

#### 1.8 Investments

In the parent company financial statements the investment in the subsidiary is accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.9 Stocks

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

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

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

#### 1.11 Long term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as a proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

#### 1.12 Foreign currency translation

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated profit and loss account within administrative expenses. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

#### 1.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

#### 1.14 Operating leases

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

#### 1.15 Pensions

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 1.17 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.18 Research and development

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

#### 2. Employees

The average monthly number of group employees, including directors, during the period was 50 (2019: 52).

The company has no employees other than the directors, who were remunerated via other group companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 3. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	9,455,548
Amortisation	•
At 1 May 2019	1,497,124
Charge for the year	945,552
At 30 April 2020	2,442,676
Net book value	
At 30 April 2020	7,012,872
At 30 April 2019	7,958,424

All of the group's intangible fixed assets are held in the parent company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				•	
At 1 May 2019	24,516	172,792	215,724	87,694	500,726
Additions	4,000	5,202	55,599	14,665	79,466
Disposals	-		(39,798)	-	(39,798)
At 30 April 2020	28,516	177,994	231,525	102,359	540,394
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2019	5,383	162,316	143,568	52,828	364,095
Charge for the year	2,300	4,556	37,218	15,789	59,863
Disposals	-	-	(30,094)	-	(30,094)
At 30 April 2020	7,683	166,872	150,692	68,617	393,864
Net book value					
At 30 April 2020	20,833	11,122	80,833	33,742	146,530
At 30 April 2019	19,133	10,476	72,156	34,866	136,631

The company has no assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 5. Fixed asset investments

#### Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	14,719,337
At 30 April 2020	14,719,337

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Esprit Automation Limited Esprit Automation SARL*	United Kingdom France	Ordinary Ordinary	100% 100%

<sup>\*</sup>The investment in Esprit Automation SARL is held indirectly.

### 6. Stocks

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Raw materials	661,801	664,459	-	· -
Work in progress	868,496	583,139	-	-
	1,530,297	1,247,598		-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 7. Debtors

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Trade debtors	906,483	913,427	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,010	<del>-</del> ·	-	-
Other debtors	186,903	428,710	-	260,000
Financial instruments	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
	1,118,396	1,358,137	16,000	276,000

### 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
614,924	580,400	614,924	580,400
738,098	930,648	-	-
312,537	380,046	1,900,199	2,362,699
252,200	563,138		-
847,544	939,487	260,000	520,000
2,824	2,824	2,824	2,824
2,768,127	3,396,543	2,777,947	3,465,923
	2020 £ 614,924 738,098 312,537 252,200 847,544 2,824	2020 £ £ £ 614,924 580,400 738,098 930,648 312,537 380,046 252,200 563,138 847,544 939,487 2,824 2,824	2020       2019       2020         £       £       £         614,924       580,400       614,924         738,098       930,648       -         312,537       380,046       1,900,199         252,200       563,138       -         847,544       939,487       260,000         2,824       2,824       2,824

### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Bank loans	3,225,000	3,750,000	3,225,000	3,750,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,665,000	3,665,000	3,665,000	3,665,000
Other creditors	- '	313,480	-	313,480
	6,890,000	7,728,480	6,890,000	7,728,480

The bank loans are secured against the assets of the group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 10. Loans

The bank loans comprise of facility A with amounts borrowed of £3,500,000 and facility B with amounts borrowed for £2,000,000. The interest rate charged on facility A is 3.45% and facility B is 3.95%.

The loans are repayable over five years in quarterly instalments of £175,000, commencing 31 January 2018 and the remaining balance to be repaid 2 April 2023.

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	614,924	580,400	614,924	580,400
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
Bank loans	1,650,000	2,175,000	1,650,000	2,175,000
	3,839,924	4,330,400	3,839,924	4,330,400

#### 11. Share capital

	2020	2019
	· £	. £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	·	
1 Ordinary share of £0.10	1	1

#### 12. Reserves

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 13. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost represents contributions payable by the group of £32,443 (2019: £22,458). The amount unpaid at the year end totalled £6,850 (2019: £7,129).

### 14. Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 and has not disclosed details of related party transactions between group undertakings.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 15. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the board of directors of its immediate and ultimate parent company Stellar Associates 1 Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Stellar Associates 1 Limited. Consolidated financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.