CITIZEN MACHINERY UK LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

E James

D Wilkins J Hart H Kamata T Nagasawa

Company number

01174902

Registered office

1 Park Avenue

Bushey WD23 2DA

Auditor

FMCB

3rd Floor Hathaway House

Popes Drive Finchley London N3 1QF

Business address

1 Park Avenue

Bushey WD23 2DA

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The results, which exceeded forecast, reflect the sales success in the UK and most of our overseas territories. The Company is actively involved in advising and managing other Group Companies including Italy and France.

Our main focus in 2018 was to replace the lost Italian direct dealer business, which had become an independent company in 2017. That focus continued in 2018 and remains a focus in 2019.

We achieved this additional business level by both working more closely with our markets and adding additional markets, some of which came online in 2018. In addition we took advantage of a general growth in global component demand.

The outlook for the business in 2019 will be influenced by the incredible uncertainty surrounding Brexit and other political challenges, both in the UK and elsewhere. Our focus for 2019 is to maintain market share in the UK and to look towards our overseas territories to bolster our 2019 result.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators used by the company include sales, gross profit percentage, expenses ratios and profit before tax percentages.

On behalf of the board

E James

Director 13 | 03 | 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of suppliers of CNC machinery.

Directors

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

E James

D Wilkins

J Hart

H Kamata

T Nagasawa

Results and dividends

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

A final dividend of £1,490,700 for the year ended 31 December 2017 was paid in the year. No interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 has been paid.

Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Foreign currency risk

The company's principal foreign currency exposures arise from trading with overseas companies. Foreign exchange forward contracts are used to manage this risk.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that FMCB be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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 of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

É James

Director Date: ...

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CITIZEN MACHINERY UK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CITIZEN MACHINERY UK LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF CITIZEN MACHINERY UK 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 and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of 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, 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 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.

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.

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.

Gavin Zeiderman BA(Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of FMCB

13 March 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

FMCR

3rd Floor Hathaway House Popes Drive Finchley London N3 1QF

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	43,706,861	38,626,694
Cost of sales		(34,390,865)	(30,700,172)
Gross profit		9,315,996	7,926,522
Administrative expenses		(6,048,983)	(5,675,554)
Other operating income		192,733	105,123
Operating profit	4	3,459,746	2,356,091
Interest receivable and similar income	7	10,015 ·	446
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(25,116)	(30,641)
Profit before taxation		3,444,645	2,325,896
Taxation	9	(671,175)	(462,521)
Profit for the financial year	24	2,773,470	1,863,375
			<u> </u>

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20)18	20)17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		,			
Goodwill	11		33,107		66,214
Tangible assets	12		4,174,472		3,835,364
			4,207,579		3,901,578
Current assets					
Stocks	14	2,964,296		1,851,018	
Debtors	15	12,718,771		8,855,476	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,570,690	•	7,124,569	
		18,253,757		17,831,063	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	16	(10,040,555)		(10,560,115)	
Net current assets			8,213,202		7,270,948
Total assets less current liabilities			12,420,781		11,172,526
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		' (558,695)		(599,923
Provisions for liabilities	21		(36,522)		(29,809
Net assets		•	11,825,564		10,542,794
			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		20,000		20,000
Share premium account			9,795		9,795
Revaluation reserve			724,119		724,119
Capital redemption reserve			81,000		81,000
Own shares			9,302		9,302
Profit and loss reserves	24		10,981,348		9,698,578
Total equity			11,825,564		10,542,794

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{13}{2}$ $\frac{13}{2}$ $\frac{13}{2}$ and are signed on its behalf by

and are signed on its behalf by:

E James

Director

J Hart Director

Company Registration No. 01174902

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Share capital	Share R premium account	evaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Own shares	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2017		20,000	9,795	724,119	81,000	9,302	9,686,068	10,530,284
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	-	- -	- -	- -	· -	1,863,375 (1,850,865)	1,863,375 (1,850,865)
Balance at 31 December 2017		20,000	9,795	724,119	81,000	9,302	9,698,578	10,542,794
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	<u>-</u> -	· •	-	-	· <u>-</u>	2,773,470 (1,490,700)	2,773,470 (1,490,700)
Balance at 31 December 2018		20,000	9,795	724,119	81,000	9,302	10,981,348	11,825,564

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

CITIZEN MACHINERY UK LTD is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales (Company Registration No. 01174902). The registered office is 1 Park Avenue, Bushey, WD23 2DA.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of eexemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures.

1.2 Going concern

The directors consider the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when those services have been performed.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2011, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nine years.

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

1 **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Freehold

2% on cost

Land and buildings Leasehold

2% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Between 5% to 10% on cost Between 2% and 50% on cost

Plant and machinery Computer equipment

33% on cost

Motor vehicles

16.66% on cost

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

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered a material impairment loss. If a material impairment loss arises then it is recognised in the profit and loss account or against the revaluation reserve if the asset has been revalued.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for impairment losses on obsolete and slow moving items. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

1.8 Financial assets

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

Financial assets include debtors and cash and bank balances.

Debtors and cash and bank balances which are basic financial assets are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Debtors and cash and bank balances in foreign currencies are initially recorded at transaction price and subsequently at fair value less any impairment. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or

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

1.9 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities includes creditors and debt instruments.

Creditors and debt instruments which are basic financial liabilities are measured at transaction price.

Creditors and debt instruments in foreign currencies are initially recorded at transaction price and subsequently at fair value. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss.

Forward exchange contracts are derivatives and are not basic financial instruments. They are initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.13 Foreign exchange

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Group companies	7,590,292	5,773,619
Other	36,116,569	32,853,075
	43,706,861	38,626,694

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

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	10,015	446
		2018 £	2017 £
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		_
	United Kingdom	17,940,431	16,970,734
	Europe	23,249,587	18,188,346
	Others	2,516,843	3,467,614
		43,706,861	38,626,694
4	Operating profit		
		2018	2017
•	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(307,876)	217,900
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	25,000	23,500
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	91,148	66,945
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	16,271	27,962
	Amortisation of intangible assets	33,107	33,107
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	34,390,865	30,700,172
	Operating lease charges	353,894	311,475

5 Employees

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

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Office & management	17	17
Sales & installations	35	31
	52	48

5	Employees		(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Wages and salaries	3,458,934	3,110,901
	Social security costs	407,512	325,158
	Pension costs	142,564	109,173
		4,009,010	3,545,232
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	562,313	404,075
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	18,863	15,108
		581,176 ———	419,183
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing und amounted to 3 (2017 - 3).	er defined contribu	tion schemes
	Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the h	nighest paid director	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	213,200	159,539
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	4,500	6,357
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2018	2017
	Interest income	£	£
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	10,015	446
	interest on built deposite		

8	Interest payable and similar expenses	2040	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	2	L
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	22,173	21,674
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,473	4,401
	Other interest on financial liabilities	470	4,566
		25,116	30,641
9	Taxation		
		2018	2017
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	664,462	457,490
	on corporation tax on profits for the current period		=======
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,713 ————	5,031
	·		
	Total tax charge	671,175	462,521
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the	e year based on	the profit or
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on 2018 £	the profit or 2017
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2018 £ 3,444,645	2017 £ 2,325,896
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	2018 £ 3,444,645 ————————————————————————————————————	2017 £ 2,325,896
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11	Intangible fixed assets	
		Goodwill
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	326,239
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 January 2018	260,025
	Amortisation charged for the year	33,107
	At 31 December 2018	293,132
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2018	33,107
	At 31 December 2017	66,214

12	Tangible fixed assets							
		Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation							
	At 1 January 2018	3,222,153	645,841	272,299	373,654	319,807	41,477	4,875,231
	Additions	358,175	-	23,017	9,338	83,648	~	474,178
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(41,477)	(41,477)
	At 31 December 2018	3,580,328	645,841	295,316	382,992	403,455	_	5,307,932
	Depreciation and impairment							
	At 1 January 2018	227,577	16,000	170,764	345,135	268,293	12,098	1,039,867
	Depreciation charged in the year	26,847	8,000	15,237	9,164	46,443	1,728	107,419
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(13,826)	(13,826)
	At 31 December 2018	254,424	24,000	186,001	354,299	314,736		1,133,460
	Carrying amount	, -						
	At 31 December 2018	3,325,904	621,841	109,315	28,693	88,719	•	4,174,472
	At 31 December 2017	======================================	629,841	101,535	28,519	51,514	29,379	3,835,364

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

12	Tangible fixed assets		(Continued)
	The carrying value of land and buildings comprises:	2018 £	2017 £
	Long leasehold	621,841	629,841
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in resp finance leases or hire purchase contracts.	ect of assets	held under
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Motor vehicles	-	29,379
	Computer equipment		17,331
		-	46,710
			
	Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	16,271	27,962

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £1,838,543 (2017 - £1,861,389) are included at their open market value as previously determined by an independent valuation. An independent valuation undertaken in 2015 confirmed to the directors that the value carried in the accounts had not materially changed and therefore no adjustment has been made in these financial statements.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cost	1,356,847	1,356,847
Accumulated depreciation	(242,424)	(219,577)
Carrying value	1,114,423	1,137,270

			Financial instruments	13
2017	2018		·	
£	£			
			Carrying amount of financial assets	
8,777,462	12,525,966		Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	
-	115,422	ofit or loss	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or	
		•	•	
			Carrying amount of financial liabilities	
			Measured at fair value through profit or loss	
21,371	-		- Other financial liabilities	
9,845,356	9,810,979		Measured at amortised cost	
	2012		Stocks	14
2017	2018			
£	£			
1,851,018	2,964,296		Finished goods and goods for resale	
	2,904,290		Fillished goods and goods for resale	
			Debtors	15
2017	2018			
£	£		Amounts falling due within one year:	
7,408,504	9,564,982		Trade debtors	
1,368,958	2,960,984		Amounts owed by group undertakings	
-	115,422		Derivative financial instruments	
78,014	77,383		Prepayments and accrued income	
8,855,476	12,718,771			
		ear	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16
2017	2018	•• .		
£	£	Notes		
45,915	47,340	18	Bank loans and overdrafts	
46,249	47,340 514	19	Obligations under finance leases	
1,372,998	1,326,392	13	Trade creditors	
6,172,558	5,726,134		Amounts owed to group undertakings	
347,490	472,794		Corporation tax	
945,821	315,477		Other taxation and social security	
21,371	-		Derivative financial instruments	
527,080	827,230		Other creditors	
1,080,633	1,324,674		Accruals and deferred income	
10,560,115	10,040,555			

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

17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	e year		
	•		2018	2017
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	18	558,695	599,408
	Obligations under finance leases	19	· -	515
			558,695	599,923
	Amounts included above which fall due after five year	rs are as follows:		
	Payable other than by instalments		383,581	426,928
18	Loans and overdrafts			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank loans		606,035	645,323
				
	Payable within one year		47,340	45,915
	Payable after one year		558,695	599,408

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over a freehold property and the company's leasehold properties. The loans are due for repayment in 2031. Interest is charged at 3% over Base Rate with capital repayments over the term of the loan. The company has the right to make additional repayments at any time.

19 Finance lease obligations

	2018	2017
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	£	£
Within one year	572	48,696
In two to five years		572
	572	49,268
Less: future finance charges	(58)	(2,504)
	514	46,764

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

20 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

			2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year Between two and five years		202,716 259,606	224,100 332,183
			462,322	556,283
21	Provisions for liabilities	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	22	36,522 ———	29,809

22 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	Liabilities 2018	Liabilities 2017
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated Capital Allowances	36,522 ———	29,809 ———
Movements in the year:		2018 £
Liability at 1 January 2018 Charge to profit or loss		29,809 6,713
Liability at 31 December 2018		36,522

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

23	Retirement benefit schemes			
		2018	2017	
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£	
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	142,564	109,173	

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

24 Profit and loss reserves

		2018	2017
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	9,698,578	9,686,068
	Profit for the year	2,773,470	1,863,375
	Dividends	(1,490,700)	(1,850,865)
	At the end of the year	10,981,348	9,698,578
25	Share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	200,000 Ordinary share of 10p each	20,000	20,000
	200,000 Graniary Grane or Top Cach		
		20,000	20,000

26 Related party transactions

The remuneration of key management personnel is set out in note 6 to these financial statements.

Transactions with related parties

The company has applied Section 33.1A of FRS 102: Related Party Disclosures, which enable it to exclude disclosure of transactions with Citizen Machinery Co., Ltd and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

27 Controlling party

Citizen Machinery Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in Japan, is the parent company of Citizen Machinery UK Ltd. Citizen Watch Co., Ltd., a company also incorporated in Japan, is the ultimate parent company of Citizen Machinery UK Ltd.

Group accounts are available to the public at www.citizen.co.jp/global/ir/library/annual_report.html.