Registration number: 2013742

# **Portway Precision Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Hugh Davies & Co 35 Chequers Court Brown Street Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 2AS

## (Registration number: 2013742) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>3</u>	4,454,004	4,097,866
Investments	<u>3</u> <u>4</u>	1,000	1,000
		4,455,004	4,098,866
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	282,642	102,306
Cash at bank and in hand		53,480	107,273
		336,122	209,579
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(243,254)	(317,005)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		92,868	(107,426)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,547,872	3,991,440
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(259,420)	
Net assets	_	4,288,452	3,991,440
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1,010	1,010
Fair value reserve		387,081	387,081
Profit and loss account		3,900,361	3,603,349
Total equity		4,288,452	3,991,440

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{8}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 2013742) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the	e Board on 20 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
J G Foster	
Director	
The	notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 2

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 43 Albany Road Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 3YQ

The principal place of business is: Unit 1 Danebury Court Old Sarum Park Old Sarum Salisbury Wiltshire SP4 6EB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 August 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Investment properties

	2019
A. 1 A . 9	£
At 1 April	4,097,866
Additions	356,138
At 31 March	4,454,004

The properties are carried at fair value, as assessed by the directors.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

Page 5

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 4 Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	1,000	1,000
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018		1,000
At 31 March 2019		1,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019		1,000
At 31 March 2018		1,000

#### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights held	
			2019	2018
Subsidiary undertakings				
Sarum Hydraulics Limited	43 Albany Road Salisbury Wiltshire SP1 3YQ	Ordinary	100%	100%
	UK			

The principal activity of Sarum Hydraulics Limited is manufacturing.

The profit for the financial period of Sarum Hydraulics Limited was £304,012 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £121,809.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 5 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		15,370	16,462
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the			
company has a participating interest		254,070	71,995
Prepayments		12,219	5,999
Other debtors		983	7,850
		282,642	102,306

#### 6 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	3,720	-
Trade creditors		12,905	4,415
Taxation and social security		520	1,081
Accruals and deferred income		21,592	28,869
Other creditors		204,517	282,640
		243,254	317,005

## Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	259,420	

2019

2018

#### 7 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 8 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	259,420	-
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	3,720	-

#### Bank borrowings

NatWest Bank is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 3.25% over bank base rate, and the final instalment is due on 26 September 2023. The carrying amount at year end is £263,140 (2018 - £Nil).

The borrowings are secured by a fixed charge over the investment properties of the company.

Page 8

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