

Registered number

00188150

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2021

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Report and accounts
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Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Company Information

Directors

N P Green

E C Green

Auditors

Laverick Walton & Co.

B3 Kingfisher House

Kingsway, Team Valley

Gateshead

Tyne & Wear

NE11 0JQ

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

Registered office

Amos Drive

Greencroft Industrial Park

Stanley

Co Durham

DH9 7YE

Registered number

00188150

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Registered number: 00188150

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture of specialist sealing products for automotive and aerospace industries.

Research and development

The company undertakes research and development on an ongoing basis to improve its current range of products, and to develop new products and procedures, mainly within, but not limited to the automotive and aerospace sectors.

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend of £1.221 (2019:£3.613) per share

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

N P Green

E C Green

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 16 December 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr N P Green

Director

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Strategic Report

Review of the business

Due to the Covid-19 global pandemic, as with many other companies in the aerospace sector, company turnover and profitability has decreased from previous years. Turnover has decreased by 32.2% from last year, and profit on ordinary activities before taxation has decreased by 66.7%. The directors have identified, and set out below, the key performance indicators:

Key performance indicators	2021	2020
	£	£
Gross profit	4,100,837	7,414,403
Profit for the financial year	845,780	2,539,610
Net assets	5,725,867	5,725,087

Future developments

The directors consider that previous levels of turnover and profitability will become more difficult to maintain. The main risks and uncertainties that the directors believe may affect the company in the future are listed below.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The performance of the company is subject to a number of risks, including the current covid-19 pandemic and its impact on the aerospace sector, customer pricing agreements and demand, global market conditions, competition and globalisation, process capability, availability of qualified staff, loss of major key customers, health and safety, environmental and quality issues, critical equipment and site continuity. These risks are regularly reviewed by the board of directors and appropriate processes have been put in place to monitor and mitigate risks where possible.

This report was approved by the board on 16 December 2021 and signed by its order.

Mr N P Green

Director

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Independent auditor's report

to the member of Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 the 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 March 2021 and of its 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 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the

audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the 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, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below. We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to both the company itself and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management. The most significant identified that directly affect the financial statements include financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation. The company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Health and Safety, Employment Law and Data Protection regulations, recognising the nature of the company's activities. We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements. Our audit procedures included:

- making enquiries of directors and management as to where they consider there to be susceptibility to fraud and whether they have any knowledge or suspicion of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design effectiveness of the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- assessing the risk of management override, including identifying and testing journal entries;

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Mr K M Thomson
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Laverick Walton & Co.
Statutory Auditor
16 December 2021

B3 Kingfisher House
Kingsway, Team Valley
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE11 0JQ

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Income Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	9,241,454	13,649,623
Cost of sales		(5,140,617)	(6,235,220)
Gross profit		<u>4,100,837</u>	<u>7,414,403</u>
Distribution costs		(145,012)	(179,020)
Administrative expenses		(3,533,649)	(4,150,179)
Other operating income		679,150	-
Operating profit	4	<u>1,101,326</u>	<u>3,085,204</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>1,101,326</u>	<u>3,085,204</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(255,546)	(545,594)
Profit for the financial year		<u>845,780</u>	<u>2,539,610</u>

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,914,140	6,656,662
Investments	9	1,872,215	1,872,215
		<u>4,786,355</u>	<u>8,528,877</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	2,626,272	2,540,222
Debtors	11	2,074,479	4,234,895
Cash at bank and in hand		2,022,777	2,131,360
		<u>6,723,528</u>	<u>8,906,477</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(5,404,452)	(11,295,693)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,319,076</u>	<u>(2,389,216)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,105,431</u>	<u>6,139,661</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	13	(379,564)	(414,574)
Net assets		<u>5,725,867</u>	<u>5,725,087</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	691,958	691,958
Share premium	15	855,633	855,633
Other reserves	16	73,411	73,411
Profit and loss account	17	4,104,865	4,104,085
Total equity		<u>5,725,867</u>	<u>5,725,087</u>

Mr N P Green

Director

Approved by the board on 16 December 2021

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	691,958	855,633	73,411	4,064,475	5,685,477
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	2,539,610	2,539,610
Dividends	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
At 31 March 2020	<u>691,958</u>	<u>855,633</u>	<u>73,411</u>	<u>4,104,085</u>	<u>5,725,087</u>
At 1 April 2020	691,958	855,633	73,411	4,104,085	5,725,087
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	845,780	845,780
Dividends	-	-	-	(845,000)	(845,000)
At 31 March 2021	<u>691,958</u>	<u>855,633</u>	<u>73,411</u>	<u>4,104,865</u>	<u>5,725,867</u>

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		845,780	2,539,610
Adjustments for:			
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		255,546	545,594
Depreciation		977,353	980,368
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(86,050)	52,769
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		2,160,416	(684,989)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(5,882,215)	593,098
		<u>(1,729,170)</u>	<u>4,026,450</u>
Corporation tax paid		(299,582)	(370,593)
Cash (used in)/generated by operating activities		<u>(2,028,752)</u>	<u>3,655,857</u>
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(89,401)	(451,959)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		2,854,570	7,158
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		<u>2,765,169</u>	<u>(444,801)</u>
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(845,000)	(2,500,000)
Cash used in financing activities		<u>(845,000)</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>
Net cash (used)/generated			
Cash (used in)/generated by operating activities		(2,028,752)	3,655,857
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		2,765,169	(444,801)
Cash used in financing activities		(845,000)	(2,500,000)
Net cash (used)/generated		<u>(108,583)</u>	<u>711,056</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		2,131,360	1,420,304
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u>2,022,777</u>	<u>2,131,360</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		<u>2,022,777</u>	<u>2,131,360</u>

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Consolidated accounts for the company and its subsidiary, Nicholsons Aircraft Seals Limited, have not been prepared as the company's accounts are already consolidated along with its parent company, Nicholsons Group Limited, and this company is therefore exempt from preparing consolidated accounts in accordance with section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings	over 15 years on a straight line basis
Plant and machinery	10% and 15% per annum on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	over 5 years straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The company makes certain estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, will not always be the same as the actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on managements' historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under these circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include fixed assets (note 8), stocks (note 10), prepayments (note 11) and accruals (note 12).

3 Analysis of turnover	2021	2020
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>9,241,454</u>	<u>13,649,623</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	4,620,293	7,628,230

Europe	1,286,099	903,695
North America	2,287,605	3,063,347
Rest of world	1,047,457	2,054,351
	<u>9,241,454</u>	<u>13,649,623</u>

4	Operating profit	2021	2020
		£	£

This is stated after charging:

Depreciation of owned fixed assets	977,353	980,368
Research and development expenditure	201,139	266,503
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	11,500	11,500
Key management personnel compensation (including directors' emoluments)	107,294	111,275
Carrying amount of stock sold	<u>1,822,179</u>	<u>2,457,536</u>

5	Directors' emoluments	2021	2020
		£	£

Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	<u>14,051</u>	<u>13,979</u>
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Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2021	2020
	Number	Number

Defined contribution plans	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
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6	Staff costs	2021	2020
		£	£

Wages and salaries	2,731,660	3,191,193
Social security costs	241,442	280,689
Other pension costs	120,687	132,016
	<u>3,093,789</u>	<u>3,603,898</u>
	-	-

Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
--	---------------	---------------

Administration	9	9
Development	16	17
Distribution	15	18
Manufacturing	55	89
	<u>95</u>	<u>133</u>

7	Taxation	2021	2020
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	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	289,857	538,883
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	699	(1,991)
	<u>290,556</u>	<u>536,892</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(35,010)</u>	<u>8,702</u>
	<u>255,546</u>	<u>545,594</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,101,326</u>	<u>3,085,204</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	209,252	586,189
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	7
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	130,286	18,513
R&D enhanced expenditure	(49,681)	(65,826)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	699	(1,991)
Current tax charge for period	<u>290,556</u>	<u>536,892</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Government has announced an increase to Mainstream Corporation Tax Rates from 1st April 2023. The rate will increase from 19% to 25%. This will increase future tax charges for the company.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings <i>At cost</i> £	Plant and machinery <i>At cost</i> £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	2,888,422	10,583,369	13,471,791

Additions	44,692	44,709	89,401
Disposals	(2,697,069)	(2,481,475)	(5,178,544)
At 31 March 2021	<u>236,045</u>	<u>8,146,603</u>	<u>8,382,648</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	502,033	6,313,096	6,815,129
Charge for the year	192,396	784,957	977,353
On disposals	(644,489)	(1,679,485)	(2,323,974)
At 31 March 2021	<u>49,940</u>	<u>5,418,568</u>	<u>5,468,508</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	<u>186,105</u>	<u>2,728,035</u>	<u>2,914,140</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>2,386,389</u>	<u>4,270,273</u>	<u>6,656,662</u>

9 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings £

Cost

At 1 April 2020	1,872,215
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,872,215</u>

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Shares held		Capital and reserves	Profit (loss) for the year
	Class	%	£	£
Nicholsons Aircraft Seals Ltd	Ordinary	100	1,872,215	-

10 Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	691,471	643,646
Work in progress	352,586	390,568
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,582,215	1,506,008
	<u>2,626,272</u>	<u>2,540,222</u>

11 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,934,604	4,102,525
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>139,875</u>	<u>132,370</u>

2,074,479 4,234,895

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2021 **2020**
£ **£**

Trade creditors	398,980	777,641
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	4,483,963	9,028,018
Corporation tax	289,857	298,883
Other taxes and social security costs	118,082	286,036
Accruals and deferred income	113,570	905,115
	<u>5,404,452</u>	<u>11,295,693</u>

13 Deferred taxation

2021 **2020**
£ **£**

Accelerated capital allowances	<u>379,564</u>	<u>414,574</u>
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2021 **2020**
£ **£**

At 1 April	414,574	405,872
(Credited)/charged to the profit and loss account	(35,010)	8,702
At 31 March	<u>379,564</u>	<u>414,574</u>

14 Share capital

Nominal **2021** **2021** **2020**
value **Number** **£** **£**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

Ordinary shares	£1 each	691,958	<u>691,958</u>	<u>691,958</u>
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15 Share premium

2021 **2020**
£ **£**

At 1 April	855,633	855,633
At 31 March	<u>855,633</u>	<u>855,633</u>

16 Other reserves

2021 **2020**
£ **£**

Capital redemption reserve

At 1 April	73,411	73,411
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At 31 March	<u>73,411</u>	<u>73,411</u>
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17 Profit and loss account	2021	2020
	£	£

At 1 April	4,104,085	4,064,475
Profit for the financial year	845,780	2,539,610
Dividends	(845,000)	(2,500,000)
At 31 March	<u>4,104,865</u>	<u>4,104,085</u>

18 Dividends	2021	2020
	£	£

Dividends on ordinary shares (note 17)	<u>845,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
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19 Government grants

The company has previously received government grants amounting to £679,150 from the Regional Growth Fund. During the year, the company fulfilled all conditions attached to the grant funding. The full amount of grant received in the sum of £679,150 (2020:£Nil) was released to other income during the year.

20 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its ultimate parent undertaking, Nicholsons Group Limited.

21 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

22 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Nicholsons Sealing Technologies Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

23 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

Amos Drive
Greencroft Industrial Park

Stanley
Co Durham
DH9 7YE

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.