Annual Report and audited Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019



ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS

	page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2
Auditor's Report	4
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	q

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of low voltage switchboards and motor control panels.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The year ended 31st December 2019 saw the company produce a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £252,869 (2018: £59,407).

The company had an average of 24 employees during the current financial year (2018: 23).

The audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2019 are set out on pages 6 to 14.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board of Directors use the following key performance indicators to measure the performance of the company compared to the previous annualised period:

Sales (decrease)/increase compared to previous year - increasing volume is key to the growth of the company.	2019 (9)%	2018 20%
Sales per employee (£'000) - shows the reduced demand from customers	149	170
Shareholders' funds (£ millions) - increase in net assets reflects retained profits	1.23	1.03
No. of employees - shows expansion in technical employees	24	23

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors identify, assess and monitor the principal risks that the company faces as a business.

Covid 19 risk

As a result of Covid 19 pandemnic the United Kingdom had an initial period of lockdown and thereafter ongoing restrictions, which look set to continue until the infection rate reduces to near nil. The company has taken advantage of the government's Job Retention Scheme and furloughed eight employees and has agreed 80% of normal working hours with certain other staff to reduce costs to match the lower sales.

Market risk

We continue to face uncertainty in the market from the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union and how that will affect exports and imports from and into the United Kingdom. Where possible the Directors have replaced European suppliers with UK based suppliers of components to reduce the risk.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, stock, trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is attributable to its trade receivables, an allowance for impairment is only made where there is an identified loss event.

Credit risk management is carried out by the Directors using financial data obtained from Companies House in order to monitor the credit risk of the company's major customers.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and having available funding from cash reserves to meet the day to day requirements of the company.

The company's forecasts and projections show that taking into account reasonably possible changes in the trading performance of the company, it will be able to operate within the current facilities available.

The strategic report of Carville Switchgear Limited was approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf on the 21 October 2020 by:

CiBandy

C.L.Boundy Secretary

1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

GOING CONCERN

Since the balance sheet date the global coronavirus pandemic has spread across the world and the United Kingdom went into lockdown from the 23 March 2020, as a result some of the company's customers closed for a period or deferred expenditure and the company's sales have reduced by approximately 30% compared to last year. The company has taken advantage of the government's Job Retention Scheme and furloughed eight employees and has agreed 80% of normal working hours with certain other staff until October when sales are expected to improve. Based on the forecasts and projections, the company's large cash balance and taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the Directors believe that the company has sufficient financial resources for the coming period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2019 and thereafter, except as otherwise noted were:

D.A.Smith

B.Smith

N.E.Barnes

A.R. Seccombe

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are included in the Strategic Report.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not propose a final dividend (2018: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Since the balance sheet date the global coronavirus pandemic has spread across the world and into the United Kingdom, as a result of the lockdown some of the company's customers closed or deferred expenditure and the company's sales to August 2020 have reduced by approximately 30% compared to last year.

The company has taken advantage of the government's Job Retention Scheme and reduced hours for other staff for a period until the economy recovers.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

During the year liability insurance for its Directors and Officers as permitted by Section 236 of the Companies Act 2006 was maintained.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdon and Republic of Ireland."

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 year. In preparing those 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.

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIÉS STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

As permitted by Section 414c of the Companies Act 2006, details of future developments, financial risk management objectives and policies are presented in the Strategic Report.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

C.L.Boundy Secretary

21 October 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carville Switchgear Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 31st December 2019 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 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 Matter

The corresponding figures are unaudited.

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 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 and Director's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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: 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.

BOO LLP

Gary Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

Date: 26 October 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31st December 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	Year ended <u>31.12.19</u> £	Year ended <u>31.12.18</u> £
TURNOVER	3	3,504,671	3,905,599
Less: Cost of sales		(2,665,241)	(3,054,493)
GROSS PROFIT		839,430	851,106
Distribution costs		(52,964)	(73,387)
Administration expenses		(544,309)	(722,788)
OPERATING PROFIT		242,157	54,931
Finance income		10,712	4,476
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	252,869	59,407
Tax on profit	7	(48,971)	(12,249)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		203,898	47,158

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company has no items of comprehensive income other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	<u>31.1</u>	<u>2.19</u>	<u>31.1</u>	<u>2.18</u>
·		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS		.•			
Tangible assets	8		125,973		145,489
CURRENT ASSETS				. :	
Stocks	9	195,371		348,309	
Debtors	10	786,196		922,071	
Cash at bank and in hand		674,783		87,738	
		1,656,350		1,358,118	
: CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one yea	r 11	(540,029)		(454,447)	
					
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,116,321		903,671
TOTAL ACCETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		,	4 242 204		1.040.160
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1.1	1,242,294		1,049,160
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		•			(5,651)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	· .	(11,472)	•	(16,585)
NET ASSETS		·	1,230,822		1,026,924
		•			
		.			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		676		676
Share Premium	. 0		1,365	•	1,365
Capital redemption reserve			459	٠.	459
Profit and loss account	14		1,228,322		1,024,424
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		:	1,230,822	÷	1,026,924
		.*			

These Financial Statements of Carville Switchgear Limited (Company registration number 02997335) were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D.A.Smith Director

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31st December 2019

		Called up share capital	Capital reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
		£	£	£	£
At 1st January 2018	Notes	676	1,824	1,045,266	1,047,766
Profit and other comprehensive income for year		-	-	47,158	47,158
Total comprehensive income in year		676	1,824	1,092,424	1,094,924
Contribution by and distribution to owners					
Dividends paid on equity shares	6	-	-	(68,000)	(68,000)
At 31st December 2018		676	1,824	1,024,424	1,026,924
Profit and other comprehensive income for year		-	-	203,898	203,898
Total comprehensive income in year		676	1,824	1,228,322	1,230,822
At 31st December 2019		676	1,824	1,228,322	1,230,822

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31st December 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Carville Switchgear Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02997335. The principal place of business and registered office is Gloucester House, Church Walk, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 9AS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of these financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, related group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

Going concern

The Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements after assessing the principal risks and having considered the impact of the lockdown period and ongoing Covid 19 regulations on the business. Whilst the situation evolves weekly making forecasting difficult, the company has taken advantage of the government's Job Retention Scheme and furloughed eight employees and has agreed 80% of normal working hours with certain other staff until the economy recovers.

Based on the forecasts and projections, current positive cash balances and taking account of reasonable changes in trading performance, the Directors believe that the company has sufficient financial resources for the coming period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery - 20% per year reducing balance basis Motor vehicles - 25% per year reducing balance basis Leasehold land and buildings improvements - straight line over 10 years

Taxation

Current taxation is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the amount charged to the profit and loss account is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet (2019 & 2018: £nil).

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, except for those financial assets classific at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the transaction constitutes a financing transaction where it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis,

or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31st December 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stocks 5

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the actual cost of raw materials and an appropriate proportion of labour and overheads in the case of work in progress and finished goods. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items where appropriate.

Hire purchase and operating leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase agreements are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. Rentals on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements

In the opinion of the Directors there are no critical accounting judgements.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Stock provisions

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and the Directors review items for impairment and where appropriate provision is made and the loss recognised in the profit and loss account.

3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the sale of goods and services from continuing operations excluding sales related taxes and after deducting discounts taken and retentions. Sales are recognised after despatch of the goods and completion of the services. All sales are to businesses located in the United Kingdom.

	<u>Y/E 31.12.19</u> £	<u>Y/E 31.12.18</u> £
Product sales	3,524,451	3,871,722
Sundry sales	19,118	14,516
Retentions and other	(38,898)	19,361
	3,504,671	3,905,599
4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	Y/E 31.12.19	Y/E 31.12.18
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:	£	£
Cost of stock recognised within cost of sales	1,468,367	1,959,718
Defined contribution scheme costs (excluding life assurance)	32,858	28,777
Depreciation	36,665	35,937
Rent on leasehold land and buildings	64,500	64,500
Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the		
Company's annual financial statements	8,000	
No non-audit services were provided by BDO LLP (2018: nil).		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31st December 2019

5 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	Y/E 31.12.19	<u>Y</u> /E 31.12.18
a. Staff costs (including Directors)	£	£
Wages and salaries	928,047	1,077,703
Social security costs	93,582	113,707
Other pension costs	32,858	28,777
	1.054.497	1 220 197
	1,054,487	1,220,187
	V/E 04 40 40	V/E 04 40 40
The average number of persons (including Directors)	Y/E 31.12.19	<u>Y/E 31.12.18</u>
employed by the Company during the year was:	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Administrative staff	17	16
Direct production staff	7	7
	24	23
		
b. <u>Directors' Remuneration</u>	Y/E 31.12.19	<u>Y/E 31.12.18</u>
The total amounts for Directors' remuneration was as follows:	£	£
Directors' remuneration	33,000	229,000
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	
Directors pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	
	33,000	229,000
		
Two Directors were members of the Company's defined contributution	on pension scheme (2018: 2).	
Directors' Remuneration (continued)	<u>Y/E 31.12.19</u>	Y/E 31.12.18
Remuneration of highest paid Director:	£	£
Emoluments	33,000	229,000
Contribution to money purchase pension schemes	-	
Continuation to money parchase pension schemes	33,000	229,000
	33,000	223,000
	\/\(\tau_1\)	V/E 04 40 40
6 <u>DIVIDENDS PAID</u>	<u>Y/E 31.12.19</u>	<u>Y/E 31.12.18</u>
	£	£
Interim dividends paid per share - £nil (2018: £100.59)		68,000
		
7 ANALYSIS OF TAX CHARGE	Y/E 31.12.19	Y/E 31.12.18
	<u>172 31.12.13</u> £	<u>1/E 31.12.13</u> £
Current tax	· -	
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	54,009	10,377
Prior year adjustment	75_	
	54,084	10,377
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,113)	1,872
Total tax on profit on activities	48,971	12,249
rotal tax on profit on activities	40,371	12,240
The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 19% (2018: 19%	A	
The Standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 19% (2016, 19%)	·)·	
Decemblishes of current toy charge:		
Reconciliation of current tax charge:		
The current tax charge is higher than that arising from applying the st	tandard rate of UK corporation	n tax
of 19% (2018: 19%), the differences are explained below:		
	<u>Y/E 31.12.19</u>	<u>Y/E 31.12.18</u>
	£	£
Profit on activities before taxation	252,869	59,407
UK corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	48,045	11,287
Effect of:	.0,0 .0	,=01
	600	1 175
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	698 75	1,175

Factors that may affect future tax charges:

Prior year adjustment

Total tax charge

Short term timing differences

Under legislation substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, after the reporting date, the UK tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2020 onwards. This will affect the calculation of future deferred tax charges.

75 153

48,971

(213)

12,249

CARVILLE SWITCHGEAR LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31st December 2019

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold land	<u>Motor</u>	Plant and	
	& Buildings	<u>Vehicles</u>	Machinery	<u>Total</u>
<u>Cost</u>	£	£	£	£
At 1st January 2019	39,102	111,163	237,387	387,652
Additions	-	24,900	9,616	34,516
Disposals	-	(23,849)	(96,139)	(119,988)
At 31st December 2019	39,102	112,214	150,864	302,180
<u>Depreciation</u>				
At 1st January 2019	36,704	50,835	154,624	242,163
Charge for the year	2,398	19,892	14,375	36,665
On disposals	-	(18,190)	(84,431)	(102,621)
At 31st December 2019	39,102	52,537	84,568	176,207
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2019	0	59,677	66,296	125,973
At 31st December 2018	2,398	60,328	82,763	145,489
9 STOCKS		31.12.19		31.12.18
		£		£
Raw materials		158,874		108,219
Work in progress		36,497_		240,090
		195,371		348,309

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

10 <u>DEBTORS</u> Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Prepayments and other debtors	31.12.19 £ 680,158 106,038 786,196	31.12.18 £ 270,561 651,510 922,071
11 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year: Obligations under hire purchase agreements Trade creditors Due to related company Taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	31.12.19 £ 8,158 195,063 804 138,569 143,426 54,009	31.12.18 £ 13,563 275,151 - 149,227 16,506 - 454,447
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Obligations under hire purchase agreements	<u>-</u>	5,651

The amount due to a related company is interest free and payable at the end of the month after invoice.

12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	Accelerated capital allowances
	Deferred tax liability:	£
	At 1 January 2019	16,585
	Released to profit and loss account	(5,113)
	At 31 December 2019	11,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31st December 2019

13 SHARE CAPITAL	<u>31.12.19</u>	<u>31.12.18</u>
Allotted, Issued and Fully Paid	£	£
476 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	476	476
100 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
100 'S' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	676	676

14 RESERVES

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses net of dividends.

15 PENSIONS

The company operates a defined contribution benefit scheme for all qualifying employees, contributions charged to the profit and loss account in the year ended 31st December 2019 were £32,858 (2018: £28,777). Life assurance costs also charged to the profit and loss account in the year ended 31st December 2019 were £5,930 (2018: £Nil).

16 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2019 the company had capital commitments of £nil (2018: £27,876).

17 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases are:

Leasehold land and buildings	<u>31.12.19</u>	<u>31.12.18</u>
	£	£
Within 1 year	48,375	64,500
Between 1 and 2 years	•	48,375
	48,375	112,875

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company purchased goods from Dunford & Pearson Limited for £ 1,812 (2018: £nil), at the year end the Company owed £804 (2018: £nil) to Dunford & Pearson Limited.

19 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

Carville Switchgear Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Tarka Controls Limited. The ultimate parent company is Otter Controls Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom, and the ultimate controlling party is Dr D.Smith, a Director of Otter Controls Limited and members of his family who control the management of the company as a result of controlling, directly or indirectly 76% of the Ordinary A shares of the company. The largest and smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Otter Controls Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the group accounts for the ultimate parent company may be obtained from the registered office: Otter Controls Limited, Unit 12, Tongue Lane Industrial Estate, Dew Pond Lane, Fairfield, Buxton, Derbyshire, SK17 7LF.

20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date the global coronavirus pandemic has spread across the world and into the United Kingdom, and lockdown was ordered causing the majority of the company's customers to close.

The company has reacted to this by using the government's Job Retention Scheme to furlough staff until sales orders recover back to normal levels.