

Group Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

for

Tritech Group Limited

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

DIRECTORS:

I J Walker S Goodfellow A R White S J Goodier F D Neterwala

A F Neterwala S S Docherty M Langford

SECRETARY:

M Langford

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridge Road North

Wrexham Industrial Estate

Wrexham Clwyd LL13 9PS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05435846 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Ashley Conway

AUDITORS:

Mitten Clarke Audit Limited

Statutory Auditors

The Glades Festival Way Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5SQ

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS Introduction

Tritech Group was founded in 1982 as a center of excellence for providing investment casting products and services. During the year ultimate ownership of the group headed by Neterson Holdings Limited transferred from Uni-Deritend Limited to Chemicals and Ferro Alloys Private Limited which is still part of the Neterwala group of companies. The origins of the group in investment casting still dominate activities but continuous developments, which have included new acquisitions, new applications and process improvements, have seen the business go from strength to strength.

The financial measures used by the Group is set out below:

The financial review provides a summary of how Tritech Group Limited "the Group" has performed during the year and provides additional information to that contained within the financial statements. The report also comments further on the Group's profitability and cash flow and the key performance measures that are used to manage the ongoing performance of the Group.

Financial Overview

The financial year ending March 2019 saw a growth in Turnover of 6%, on top of increases in prior years of 12% last year. The nature of the products sold, added to improved group performance, provide the basis of a budgeted turnover set at £38.42m for 2019-20, an increase of 9% on 2018-19. The value within the group orderbook provides the basis for this continual, sustained top line sales growth. New contracts continue to be secured which will provide additional sales in forward years.

Gross margin was slightly improved year on year to 25%, whilst administration costs fell slightly year on year. Further development of the India casting supply chain continued in the year to March 2019 and is now creating capacity for the UK sites to work on higher complexity of product manufacturing. In addition to these factors, continuous improvement activities and the ability to utilise group resources mean the Directors expect to maintain gross margin level in the coming years.

With the investment in overheads made in 2017-18 the group was able to deliver increased turnover on a reduced overhead cost base in 2018-19. Administration costs fell from 22% of Sales to 20% in the year ending March 2019. The Directors believe the required infrastructure is in place to deliver significant turnover growth going forward and all within existing site footprints.

Future Developments

The strategic vision for the group remains the creation of long-term value for our shareholders and it is provided by long-term value from sales growth, profitability, cash generation and strong return on capital employed. These shared views drive decision making and behaviour in the group with the financial objectives aligned to this end and focused on five key objectives:

- Increasing revenue;
- Improving operating margins, to support investment in the business growth plan
- Maximising return on capital employed;
- Maximising free cash flow.
- Focus on 'Right First Time' manufacturing.

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Key Performance Indicators

The five year record of financial performance metrics is set out below:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sales turnover	£35.2m	£33.2m	£29.7m	£26.2m	£29.1m
Gross profit	£8.75m	£8.23m	£8.55m	£7.35m	£8.30m
EBITDA	£3.43m	£2.75m	£2.87m	£2.04m	£2.69m
EBITDA % of sales	9.8%	8.3%	9.7%	7.8%	9.2%
Profit/(loss) before tax	£1.52m	£0.53m	£1.32m	£0.03m	£0.91m

Financial Results

For the year ended 31 March 2019, group revenue increased over £2 million to £35,18m (2018: £33.16m). Whilst this increase was not at prior year levels the Directors are encouraged with current market conditions and a full strategic review undertaken in the year projects revenue to reach a target of £62m by March 2023.

Gross profit of £8.751m was £519k improved on prior year. The gross margin percentage was 25% and the Directors are encouraged by the ability to deliver increased sales on a reduced overhead base. As in prior years the strong market conditions have resulted in 90% of the 2020 budget already being on hand to deliver going forward.

As stated in the prior year report the effect of new part introductions in 2018 began to return improved profitability in addition to continued optimisation of available manufacturing facilities available to the group.

Cash Flow

Significant improvements in the control of working capital produced a material reduction in trade debtor days with external trade debtors falling to £8.1m from £9.0m and this on increased turnover. Improvement in trade creditor terms also supplied further capital for the group to invest in Inventory and Fixed assets which supported the improvement in profitability achieved in the year.

Capital Expenditure

During the year the Group invested £1.32 million (2017-18: £1.85m) in capital expenditure. Capital expenditure is subject to capital appraisal reviews with clear authority levels in place throughout the Group.

Debt

During the year the group level of debt has fallen. Debt has fallen to £9.5m from £5.8m. This is as a result of repayments made on the loans used to acquire subsidiary companies. The directors believe that the level of debt in the Group is manageable and do not expect a significant increase in the level of debt in the coming years.

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES Mitigating Potential Risks to the Business

The group has a constant challenge to meet customer expectation and demand in constantly growing and expanding markets.

Tritech is benefitting by being part of many long term and growing programs with our valued long term customers. It is important that the business is ready to absorb the growth. The expansion plans which started in 2016 (addition of adjacent new site for the Wrexham foundry and plans in place for expansion of the Wrexham machining facility) puts the business in a good position to deal with uplift in business. Also we have the ability to 'share' business around the 4 foundries within the Group (includes the India operation) with customer approval.

The business has good long term visibility of customer orders (up to 18 months) and good intelligence of the various programs of work we are engaged upon. This enables early warning of capacity and manning level requirements, and also gives pre warning of any potential reductions to the order book so that corrective actions can be taken.

There is a general uncertainty as to the outcome and timescales of brexit developments.

This is tempered by the group having a less than significant sales and supply chain exposure from the EU.

Financial risks

The main risks associated with the group's financial assets and liabilities are set out below:

Interest rate risks

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and external borrowings. The external borrowings are at fixed interest rates. This gives the group certainty regarding the interest payable on borrowings.

Cashflow risk

The Group aims to mitigate cashflow risk by managing cash generated by its operations. Authorisation limits are in place for all types of expenditure.

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Foreign currency risk

The Group's transactions are predominantly in Sterling, US Dollar and Euros. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its structural currency exposure by purchasing in the same functional currency as it sells. The Group does not hedge any currency exposure.

Credit risk

The Group's objective is to reduce the risk of financial loss due to a customer's failure to honour its obligations. All customers are subject to credit control procedures and each customer has an appropriate credit limit set. Where credit risk is perceived, payment must be made by letter of credit or payment in advance of sale/distribution.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Langford - Director

Date: 17 DECEMBER 2019

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Group's principal activities during the year continued to be the manufacture of precision investment castings.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividends were paid during the year (2018 - £403,420).

The directors recommend that no final dividends be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31st March 2019 will be ENIL (2018 - £403,420).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the year the company undertook research and development activities.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of this report.

I J Walker

S Goodfellow

A R White

S J Goodier

F D Neterwala

A F Neterwala

S S Docherty

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Parry - resigned 15 November 2018

M Langford - appointed 15 November 2018

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2, accounting policies.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The review of business and the principal risks and uncertainties applicable to the group are included in the Strategic Report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director 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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Mitten Clarke Audit Limited, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Langford - Director

Date: 17m DELEMISE 2010

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tritech Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tritech Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, 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 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group'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 in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tritech Group Limited

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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page seven, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tritech Group Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

M: Hr. Clarke Aulit Limited
Ashley Conway (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mitten Clarke Audit Limited Statutory Auditors The Glades Festival Way Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST1 5SQ

Date: 17/12/2019

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019	2018 as
		restated
Notes	000.3	£'000
3	35,182	33,163
	(26,431)	(24,931)
	8,751	8,232
	(6,870)	(7,145)
	1,881	1,087
	186	96
5	2,067	1,183
	. .	2
	2,067	1,185
7	(559)	(657)
	1,508	528
8	(32)	(157)
	1,476	371
	1,266	221
	210	150
	1,476	371 =====
	3 5	E'000 3

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
			as
			restated
	Notes	£'000	£'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,476	371
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ME	•	:• <u>,</u>
		- , ,	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	ME FOR		371
	Note		
Prior year adjustment	11	_(123) 	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ME SINCE		
LAST ANNUAL REPORT		1,353	
Total comprehensive income at	ttributable to:		
Owners of the parent		1,143	221
Non-controlling interests		210	150
-			 .
		1,353	371
· ·			

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		2019	2018 as restated
	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	721	762
Tangible assets	13	7,654	7,658
Investments	14	•	•
			
		8,375	8,420
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	15	11,337	9,470
Debtors	16	10,269	9,847
Cash at bank and in hand	10	100	688
Cusir at built and in name			
		21,706	20,005
CREDITORS		•	•
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(17,532)	(16,908)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,174	3,097
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			. ,
LIABILITIES		12,549	11,517
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than			
one year	18	(2,396)	(2,691)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23	(\$80)	(631)
NET ASSETS		9,573	8,195

Consolidated Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
			as
			restated
	Notes	€,000	£'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	24	5,764	5,764
Retained earnings - unrealised	25	906	1,058
Other reserves	25	124	124
Retained earnings	25	2,303	883
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		9,097	7,829
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	26	476	366
TOTAL FOURTY		0.573	0.405
TOTAL EQUITY		9,573	8,195

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

I J Walker - Director

M Langford - Directo

Company Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		2019	2018 as
•		51000	restated
PIVER ACCETS	Notes	£,000	£.000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	.•	•.
Tangible assets	13	•	•
Investments	14	11,026	11,026
		11,026	11,026
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	16	300	213
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,292)	(1,005)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(992)	(792)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,034	10,234
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than			
one year	18	<u>* </u>	(500)
NET ASSETS		10,034	9,734

Company Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
			as restated
	Notes	£,000	£'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	24	5,764	5,764
Other reserves	25	124	124
Retained earnings	25	4,146	3,846
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		10,034	9,734
			
Company's profit for the finance	ial vear	300	402
	-		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

M Langford - Director

I J Walker - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Retained earnings - unrealised £'000
Balance at 1 April 2017		5,764	961	1,163
Changes in equity Transfer of realised reserves Dividends Total comprehensive income	_		63 (403) 385	(63) (42)
Balance at 31 March 2018	_	5,764	1,006	1,058
Prior year adjustment		-	(123)	
As restated	_	5,764	883	1,058
Changes in equity Transfer of realised reserves Total comprehensive income			152 1,266	(152)
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	5,764	2,301	906
	Other reserves £'000	Total £'000	Non-controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2017	124	8,012	216	8,228
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	• •	(403)	150	(403) 493
Balance at 31 March 2018	124	7,952	366	8,318
Prior year adjustment	<u> </u>	(123)	<u>.</u>	(123)
As restated	124	7,829	366	8,195
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	• •	- 1,266	(100) 210	(100) 1,476
Balance at 31 March 2019	124	9,095	476	9,571

The notes form part of these financial statements

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Called up			
	share	Retained	Other	Total
	capital	earnings	reserves	equity
	£'000	£.000	£,000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2017	5,764	3,847	124	9,735
Changes in equity				
Dividends	₹	(403)	-	(403)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	402	<u> </u>	402
Balance at 31 March 2018	5,764	3,846	124	9,734
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	300	<u> </u>	300
Balance at 31 March 2019	5,764	4,146	124	10,034

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018
			as restated
	lotes	€.000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(OLC)	2000	2000
Cash generated from operations	4	1,336	2,444
Interest paid		•	(515)
Interest element of finance lease			
payments paid		•	(142)
Tax paid		169	(405)
Net cash from operating activities		1,505	1,382
		(
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(2)	•
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(673)	(717)
Interest received		<u>.</u>	2
Net cash from investing activities		(675)	(715)
-			
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		250	÷
Loan repayments in year		(82)	•
New finance leases		770	893
Capital repayments in year		(1,388)	(1,304)
Interest paid		(408)	•
Interest elements of finance lease paid Equity dividends paid		(151)	(403)
Dividends paid to minority interests		(100)	(403)
biridends paid to minority interests		(100)	·
Net cash from financing activities		(1,109)	(814)
	* *	- 1 -	
Barrers to restrict the section of		4070	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		(279)	(147)
beginning of year	2	(5,725)	(5,581)
			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of		-	
year	2	(6,006)	(5,725)
		•====	

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	•	as
		restated
	£.000	£'000
Profit before taxation	1,508	528
Depreciation charges	1,253	1,113
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1)	•
Amortisation of intangibles	111	98
Finance costs	559	657
Finance income	±	(2)
	3,430	2,394
Increase in stocks	(1,867)	(274)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(595)	320
Increase in trade and other creditors	368	4
Cash generated from operations	1,336	2,444
	====	

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2019

	31.3.19	1.4.18
	000'3	000.3
Cash and cash equivalents	100	688
Bank overdrafts	(6,106)	(6,413)
	(6,006)	(5,725)
		===
Year ended 31 March 2018		
	31.3.18	1.4.17
	as rest	ated
	£.000	£.000
Cash and cash equivalents	688	675
Bank overdrafts	(6,413)	(6,256)
	(5,725)	(5,581)

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tritech Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The group financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands unless otherwise stated.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, 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 judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the opinion of the directors', there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (dealt with separately below), that they have made in applying group's accounting policies and that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider that the key estimates and assumptions used in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

- The estimation of the cost of individual stock items from their selling price

The company has adopted the retail method for valuing work in progress and finished goods. This requires the directors to estimate the gross margin percentage that is used to reduce the selling price to the estimated cost.

- The estimate of the provision necessary for slow moving stocks

The directors have estimated the provision required for stocks that have been manufactured but currently have no orders allocated against them.

- The economic useful life of tangible fixed assets.

The directors have estimated the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets and charged depreciation according to the life of the asset.

- The economic useful life of goodwill

Management review the useful economic lives of amortisable assets at each reporting date as to allocate the cost of assets, less their residual value, over their estimated useful lives. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to the actual life of the intangible fixed assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of consideration given over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its economic useful life, which is 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided in equal annual instalments in order to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each tangible fixed asset over it's useful life.

Improvements to leasehold

premises - 10 & 25 years

Plant and machinery - 3 - 10 years

Motor vehicles - 4 years

Computer equipment - 3 - 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Stocks

Stocks include items purchased and exclude items sold, subject to reservation of title.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials - Cost on a first in, first out basis

Measured using percentage complete and then selling price reduced by gross margin

Work in progress - percentage.

Measured using the retail method which is selling priced reduced by gross margin

Finished goods - percentage.

Cost includes expenditure incurred in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when it's future recoverability can be reasonably regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the related project.

Foreign currencies

The group's functional and presentation currency is in pounds sterling (£). Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the Company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme. Contributions payable to this scheme are charged in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. These contributions are invested separately from the company's assets.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost.

Financial instruments

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability 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 company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet these conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments and Equity instruments

Investments in non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares (where the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can be reliably measured) are measured at fair value through the profit and loss account. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

In the group balance sheet, investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable net of direct issue costs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	•	2019	2018 as
		01000	restated
	LIV	000'3	£'000
	UK Post of Firms	25,780	25,344
	Rest of Europe Rest of the World	5,995 3,407	5,691
	rest of the world	3,407	2,127
		35,182	33,162
			=====
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2019	2018
			as
			restated
		£,000	€'000
	Wages and salaries	13,339	12,567
	Social security costs	1,100	1,184
	Other pension costs	274	251
		14,713	14,002
			===
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		201 9	2018
			as
		•	restated
	Production	358	346
	Office and management	102	100
		460	446
			====
		2019	2018
			as
			restated
		E	£
	Directors' remuneration	626,124	680,802
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	54,545	55,936
			
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing w	as as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	5	5.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2019	2018 as
			restated
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	152,564	178,024
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	14,417	11,153
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019	2018
		2017	as
			restated
		£,000	£.000
	Hire of plant and machinery	49	37
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets	610 744	630 493
	Depreciation - assets on finance leases	511	620
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1)	-
	Goodwill amortisation	98	98
	Computer software amortisation	13	•
			===
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2019	2018
			as
		CIOOO	restated
	Foor payable to the company's auditors and their accordates for the	£,000	£'000
	Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the company's financial statements	18	15
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	20	31
		2019	2018
		£'000	£.000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the		
	audit of the parent Company and the Group's consolidated	_	_
	financial statements =	 =	2
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for		
	other services:		
	Audit of the Company's subsidiaries	30	20
	All other services	9	9
	-	39	29
	·	=	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019	2018
		as
		restated
	£,000	£'000
Bank loan interest	237	221
Group loan interest	171	294
Hire purchase	151	142
•	. ——	
	559	657
		-

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£,000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	193	152
Over provision of prior year		
tax	(109)	•
-	<u></u>	
Total current tax	84	152
Deferred tax	(52)	5
politico con		
Tax on profit	32	157
•		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018 as restated
	£'000	£.000
Profit before tax	1,508	530
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	287	101
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	3
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(40)	•
Utilisation of tax losses	(23)	30
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(109)	23
Change in rate of taxation on deferred tax balance	£	1
Research and development expenses	2.	(20)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	30	•
Depreciation of assets not qualifying for capital allowances	•	19
Amortisation of goodwill	17	1
Losses claimed under group relief	(88)	•
Movement in deferred tax	(52)	-
Total tax charge	33	158
-	====	

Factors that may affect future tax charge

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellors Budget on 16 March 2016 and enacted in the Finance Act 2016 which received Royal Assent on 15 September 2016. These included reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

9. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2019	2018
		as
		restated
	£.000	£.000
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	•	403
•		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

11. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The directors have considered the classification of a finance lease recorded previously as bank loans. This has now been recorded as a finance lease. Bank loans have been reduced by £172,000 and finance lease balance within 1 year has increased by the same amount. Bank loans over 1 year have reduced by £636,000 and finance lease 2-5 years have increased by the same amount. There is no impact upon the reported net assets or loss for the prior year.

The directors have considered the classification of depreciation of plant and machinery previously recorded in administration expenses. These have now been reclassified in COS and the amount reclassified in the prior year is £182,000. There is no effect on the reported profit or net assets of the prior year.

The directors have identified an error in relation to interest payable for finance facilities used by the group. The error is £123,000 and consequently the reported net assets have been reduced by this amount and the loss incurred in the prior year has been increased.

The directors have identified an error in respect of tangible fixed assets acquired on hire purchase and finance lease in the cashflow statement. Assets acquired under hire purchase or finance lease agreements were previously shown as cash outflows rather than an increase in net debt. The payments to acquire tangible fixed assets have been reduced by £1,324,000 and the new hire purchase in the year is now £893,000. The increase in finance lease borrowings has been disclosed as a major non cash transaction. There is no effect on the increase in cash and cash equivalents for the prior year. There is also no impact on the reported net assets or profit of the prior period.

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Computer		
	Goodwill	software	Totals
	000'3	£.000	000.3
COST			
At 1 April 2018	4,264	-	4,264
Additions	•	2	2
Reclassification/transfer	.	261	261
At 31 March 2019	4,264	263	4,527
AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2018	3,502	₫.	3,502
Amortisation for year	98	13	111
Reclassification/transfer	-	193	193
At 31 March 2019	3,600	206	3,806
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	664	57	721
	====		
At 31 March 2018	762	-	762
	====		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company	Goodwill
COST	£'000
At 1 April 2018	
and 31 March 2019	3,280
AMORTISATION	 -
At 1 April 2018	
and 31 March 2019	3,280
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
At 31 March 2018	•

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	I mprovements		Fixtures
	to	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
	£,000	£'000	£,000
COST			
At 1 April 2018	818	10,614	3
Additions	9	1,294	•
Reclassification/transfer	•	(35)	-
			
At 31 March 2019	827	11,873	.3
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	375	3,517	3
Charge for year	52	1,157	-
Eliminated on disposal	-	, e	•
Reclassification/transfer	•	(5)	-
			
At 31 March 2019	427	4,669	3
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	400	7 204	
AC 31 March 2017	400	7,204 ======	
At 31 March 2018	443	7,097	•
	=====	====	===

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Motor vehicles £'000	Computer equipment £000	Totals £'000
COST	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
At 1 April 2018	118	656	12,209
Additions	•	15	1,318
Disposals	(30)	<u>*</u> *	(30)
Reclassification/transfer		(227)	(262)
At 31 March 2019	88	444	13,235
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	103	553	4,551
Charge for year	11	35	1,255
Eliminated on disposal	(31)	•	(31)
Reclassification/transfer	-	(189)	(194)
At 31 March 2019	83	399	5,581
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	5	45	7,654
At 31 March 2018	15	103	7,658

On transition to FRS 102 the group elected to revalue its plant and machinery and adopt this valuation as deemed cost. If plant and machinery had not been revalued it would have been included at cost as follows:

		5,780	5,711
Depreciation		(9,938)	(8,747)
Cost		15,718	14,459
	•	£'000	£.000
		2019	2016

The net book value of tangible fixed assets on hire purchase or finance lease is £3,935,000 (2018 \pm £4,825,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

٠,

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST	
At 1 April 2018	
and 31 March 2019	11,026
	 "77"
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	11,026
At 31 March 2018	11,026
	

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Tritech Precision Products Limited

Registered office: Bridge Road North, Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham, LL13 9PS.

Nature of business: Precision investment castings manufacturer

%

Class of shares: Ordinary £1 holding 100.00

Tritech Precision Products (Barnstaple) Limited

Registered office: Bridge Road North, Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham, LL13 9PS.

Nature of business: Aluminium casting manufacturer

*

Class of shares: Ordinary £1 holding 100.00

BRP Composites Limited

Registered office: Bridge Road North, Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham, LL13 9PS.

Nature of business: Plastic and metal products manufacturer

%

Class of shares: Ordinary £1 holding 75.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15. STOCKS

	Gr	Group	
	2019	2018	
		as	
		restated	
	£'000	£,000	
Raw materials	1,484	1,356	
Work-in-progress	7,252	5,755	
Finished goods	2,601	2,359	
	11,337	9,470	
	===		

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £11,770,000 (2018 -£11,167,000).

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		as		as
		restated		restated
	£.000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Trade debtors	8,107	9,037	÷	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,216	155	300	213
Other debtors	153	•	•	-
·Tax	85	261	.	. •
Prepayments	708	394	•	•
	10,269	9,847	300	213
			_ _	· · · · ·

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		as		as
		restated		restated
	£'000	€'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 19)	6,106	6,413		÷
Other loans (see note 19)	168	•	-	:
Finance leases (see note 20)	1,003	1,181	•	•
Trade creditors	4,265	3,657	•	•
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,193	4,204	1,042	1,005
Tax	193	116	•	•
Social security and other taxes	304	286	•	•
VAT	353	342		•
Other creditors	310	45	250	-
Accrued expenses	637	664	•	٠
	17,532	16,908	1,292	1,005
	====			====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		as		as
		restated		restated
	£.000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Finance leases (see note 20)	2,396	2,191	•	-
Other creditors	•	500	.	500
			 	
	2,396	2,691	à.	500
		===	1120 100 11	

19. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

·	Group	
	2019	2018 as restated
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£,000	£3000
Bank overdrafts	6,106	6,413
Other loans	168	
	6,274	6,413

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

G	r	á	u	D

Group	Finance leas	
	2019	2018
	2017	as
		restated
	£,000	£,000
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	1,162	1,308
Between one and five years	2,767	2,362
,		
	3,929	3,670
	<u> </u>	<u>n</u>
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	159	127
Between one and five years	371	171
,	530	298
•		
Al-A shifted to a managed to		
Net obligations repayable:	4 000	4 404
Within one year	1,003	1,181
Between one and five years	2,396	2,191
	3,399	3,372
	=====	====
Group		
•	Non-ca	ncellable
	operati	ng leases
	2019	2018
		as
		restated
	6,000	£,000
Within one year	633	645
Between one and five years	2,791	2,8 99
In more than five years	1,859	3,006

	5,283	6,550
	====	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

21. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Gr	Group	
	2019	2018	
		as	
		restated	
	£.000	£.000	
Bank overdrafts	6,106	6,413	
Finance leases	3,399	3,372	
•	0.505	0.705	
	9,505	9,785	
		=====	

The company's and group's bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets and undertakings of the company and are guaranteed by the group's trading subsidiary undertakings.

The bank overdraft included in the group's subsidiary undertakings is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets and undertakings of those subsidiaries.

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by the assets to which they relate.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
i manerat assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,473	9,192
	9,473	9,192
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Financial liabilities	1.000	1000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(18,190)	(17,688)
,	(18,190)	(17,688)
•		

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, other loans, trade creditors, finance leases, amounts owed by group undertakings and some other creditors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

23. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

'')

				Gre	oup
				2019	2018
					as
				6,000	restated £'000
	Deferred tax			£ 000	E 000
	Accelerated capital allowances			571	640
	Other timing differences			9	(9)
				580	631
					
	Group				
					Deferred
					tax
	Balance at 1 April 2018				£'000 632
	Accelerated capital allowances				(52)
	Other timing differences				(32)
	-				
	Balance at 31 March 2019				<u>580</u>
24.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allowed formed and fully maid.				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:		Nominal	2019	2018
			value:	2017	as
	·				restated
				£'000	£.000
	5,764,076 Ordinary		£1	5,764	5,764
25 .	RESERVES				
	_				
	Group		Datained		
		Retained	Retained earnings	Other	
		earnings	- unrealised	reserves	Totals
		000.3	£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 4 April 2040	4 000	4.050	454	0.400
	At 1 April 2018 Prior year adjustment	1,008 (123)	1,058	124	2,190
	Thor year adjustment	(123)			(123)
		885			2,067
	Profit for the year	1,266	_		1,266
	Transfer of realised reserves	152	(152)		
	At 31 March 2019	2,303	906	124	3,333
		====			====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

25. RESERVES - continued

Company

26.

	Retained earnings £'000	Other reserves £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2018 Profit for the year	3,846 300	124	3,970 300
At 31 March 2019	4,146	124	4,270
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			
		2019 £'000	2018 £'000

366

228

(100)

(18)

476

216

150

. 366

27. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Correction of balance

Balance b/f

Share of profit on ordinary activities after taxation

Dividends paid to minority interest

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The total contributions payable during the year totalled £219,000 (2018 - £237,000). Contributions totalling £60,000 (2018 - £45,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

28. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company and UK parent company is Neterson Holdings Limited.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Group

The group has charges over its assets, in the form of an all assets debenture, as security for the borrowings of fellow group undertakings. At 31 March 2019 these borrowings amounted to £5,402,000 (2018 - £5,879,000). As at the date of approval of these financial statements the directors do not anticipate that the charges will be called upon.

Company

The company has charges over its assets, in the form of an all assets debenture, as security for the borrowings of fellow group undertakings. At 31 March 2019 these borrowings amounted to £11,198,000 (2018 - £11,904,000). As at the date of approval of these financial statements the directors do not anticipate that the charges will be called upon.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the group transacted with a company based in India which part owns the group. The company paid management charges of £246,000 (2018 - £249,000) to this company and other costs of £32,309 (2018 - £9,993). At the year end £60,000 (2018 - £NIL) was due to the related party.

During the year the group also transacted with another company based in India which part owns the group. The group made purchases of £805,000 (2018 - £1,425,000) and incurred other costs of £1,000 (2018 - £4,000) At the year end £281,000 (2018 - £16,000 (debtor) was due to this company.

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £835,000 (2018 - £849,000) was paid.

31. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is F.D.Neterwala due to his controlling interest in the company's ultimate holding company, Chemical & Ferro Alloys Private Limited.