Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

for

Picow Electrical Engineering Limited

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Picow Electrical Engineering Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS: D K Allen

M E James B Heath P T Allen S P Brennan

SECRETARY: M E James

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1 Station House

Lowlands Road Runcorn Cheshire WA7 5TQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01466425 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Lee Warburton BA FCA

AUDITORS: Voisey & Co

Statutory Auditor 8 Winmarleigh Street

Warrington Cheshire WA1 1JW

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company continues to develop the client base and as in previous years has performed well and produced outstanding work which continues to underpin the excellent relationship with clients and emphasis's the importance of good working practice.

The directors have worked to ensure that the company continues to operate to the highest standards.

The investment in staff training and health & safety continues to be an important part of the business, as a result of the investment and working practices the future order book is excellent and the directors are confident that the company will achieve comparable results in the next year.

The directors are pleased to report the continued development of the company in the year resulting in an increase in turnover of 28.48%, due to the continuing development of client relationships.

There has been a reduction in both achievable tender margins and project lead in times which have now become even shorter as clients become more cost conscious with increased material and labour costs.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor progress with reference to the following key performance indicators:

	2018	2017	Definition and method of calculation
Gross Profit as a % of turnover	27.66%	31.34%	Profit before administration and exceptional costs.
Liquidity ratio	188.67%	162.08%	Current assets divided by current liabilities.
Average Debtor Days	75 Days	86 Days	Average time taken for debtor payments

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The following are the principal risks identified by the directors and the measures taken to address them.

People

The retention and recruitment of staff is a key challenge for the business. Defined recruitment and retention policies exist centrally and are managed to ensure the company is competitive and attracts the best candidates.

Health & Safety

The company has further enhanced the attention it gives to health and safety investing heavily to ensure performance remains excellent in this critical area.

Performance

The company is continually reviewing procedures and systems to ensure the work performed is of the highest quality. The company is ISO 9001 accredited, and is regularly audited to ensure compliance.

The company is also accredited by NIC and ECA to perform electrical engineering and Link-up to allow railway maintenance work.

Financial

The company's principal financial liabilities are trade creditors and trade accruals. The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, work in progress and trade debtors.

The financial liabilities and assets are controlled by the directors to ensure sufficient funds are available for the company to meet its business needs. The financial liabilities and assets are stated at fair value and after allowance for doubtful receivables.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M E James - Director

18 September 2019

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of electrical contractors.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2018 will be £ 1,200,000.

DIRECTORS

M E James has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

B Heath - appointed 7 December 2018

P T Allen and S P Brennan were appointed as directors after 31 December 2018 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT 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 company'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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Voisey & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M E James - Director

18 September 2019

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Picow Electrical Engineering Limited (Registered number: 01466425)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Picow Electrical Engineering Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the 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.

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Picow Electrical Engineering Limited (Registered number: 01466425)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

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.

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.

Lee Warburton BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Voisey & Co Statutory Auditor 8 Winmarleigh Street Warrington Cheshire WA1 1JW

18 September 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
TURNOVER		13,656,593	10,652,571
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>(9,879,762)</u> 3,776,831	<u>(7,314,027)</u> 3,338,544
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,507,023)</u> 1,269,808	(1,129,747) 2,208,797
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	<u>4,627</u> 1,274,435	<u>4,474</u> 2,213,271
Interest receivable and similar income		303 1,274,738	<u>560</u> 2,213,831
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	(3,248) 1,271,490	(2,686) 2,211,145
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	(254,75 <u>5</u>) 1,016,735	(433,432) 1,777,713
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		1,016,735	1,777,713

Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

		31.12	2.18	31.12	.17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		28,548		22,305
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	150,054		81,943	
Debtors	10	4,087,660		5,612,982	
Cash at bank		447,478		545,951	
		4,685,192		6,240,876	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	1 1	2,483,294		3,850,600	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,201,898		2,390,276
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,230,446		2,412,581
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		5,424		4,294
NET ASSETS			2,225,022		2,408,287
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	16		2,224,022		2,407,287
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,225,022		2,408,287

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M E James - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,000	2,429,574	2,430,574
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2017	1,000	(1,800,000) 1,777,713 2,407,287	(1,800,000) 1,777,713 2,408,287
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018		(1,200,000) 1,016,735 2,224,022	(1,200,000) 1,016,735 2,225,022

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Picow Electrical Engineering 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 Company 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

• the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

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.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation include uncertainties at the reporting date, which may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial periods, are discussed below.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of work executed in respect of provision of services and construction contracts supplied to external customers, excluding VAT. Turnover from contracts is recognised in accordance with the company's accounting policy on construction contracts (see below).

Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that it will be recovered. Profit is only recognised on a construction contract when the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty and expected losses are recognised immediately.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost and 15% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the net asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Employee benefits

The costs of the short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.12.18	31.12.17
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,406,012	3,360,530
Social security costs	430,948	341,665
Other pension costs	78,860	265,026
	4,915,820	3,967,221
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.12.18	31.12.17
Directors	2	2
Administration	5	5
Direct	110	85
	117	92

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Directors' remuneration		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Defined benefit schemes	3	3
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Hire of plant and machinery	165,961	110,774
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets	111,917 11,297	83,749 8,088
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	11,297	(8,900)
	Auditors' remuneration	12,750	12,000
	Other non- audit services	<u>17,973</u>	23,204
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
	Bank interest	£ 	£ 2,686
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	253,625	435,562
	Deferred tax	1,130	(2,130)
	Tax on profit	254,755	433,432

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

				31,12,18	31.12.17
	Profit before tax			£ 1,271,490	£ 2,211,145
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation	tax in the HK of 19%		1,271,470	2,211,173
	(2017 - 19.250%)	rtux in the Cit of 1976	,	241,583	425,645
	Effects of:			12.220	5.55 0
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			13,228	7,779
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax			(1,186) 1,130	(1,636) 2,130
	marginal rate of tax			1,150	2,150
	Adjustment due to change in tax rate			_	(486)
	Total tax charge			254,755	433,432
7.	DIVIDENDS				
				31.12.18	31.12.17
				£	${f t}$
	Final			1,200,000	1,800,000
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Fixtures		
		Plant and	and	Motor	- ·
		machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	COST	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2018	95,883	94,698	37,300	227,881
	Additions	1,290	J 1,0J0 -	16,250	17,540
	At 31 December 2018	97,173	94,698	53,550	245,421
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2018	90,843	90,508	24,225	205,576
	Charge for year	3,092	652	7,553	11,297
	At 31 December 2018	93,935	91,160	31,778	216,873
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2018	<u>3,238</u>	3,538	<u>21,772</u>	28,548
	At 31 December 2017	5,040	4,190	13,075	22,305
9.	STOCKS				
				31.12.18	31.12.17
	Worls in progress			£	t 81.042
	Work-in-progress			150,054	<u>81,943</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31,12,17
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,811,316	2,511,404
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,269,858	3,095,290
	Other debtors	100	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,386	6,288
	-	4,087,660	5,612,982
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.18	31.12.17
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,110,781	535,185
	Tax	251,899	434,740
	Social security and other taxes	302,990	503,057
	Accrued expenses and deferred income	817,624	2,377,618
	·	2,483,294	3,850,600
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		31,12,18	31,12,17
		£	£
	Within one year	68,635	68,635
	Between one and five years	174,313	174,313
	In more than five years	57,739	126,374
	·	300,687	369,322
13.	SECURED DEBTS		
13.	SECURED DEBTS		
	There is a debenture with the bank formally charged over all the assets of the company.		
1.4	DROVICIONG FOR LLADII ITIES		
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	31.12.18	31.12.17
		\$1.12.16 £	31.12.17 £
	Deferred tax	L	r
	Accelerated capital allowances	_ 5,424	4,294
	,		
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2018		4,294
	Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		1,130
	Balance at 31 December 2018		5,424

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,	ISSUEG	ancı	111111	HABLE.

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.18	31.12.17
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	_1,000_	1,000

16. **RESERVES**

Retained
earnings
£

Profit for the year	2,407,287 1,016,735
Dividends At 31 December 2018	<u>(1,200,000)</u> 2,224,022

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of which are held separately from the assets of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £78,860 (2017: £265,026)

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Picow Engineering Group Limited. is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company paid rent for premises of £29,750 (2017 £27,271) to a pension fund of which D Allen and B Heath are beneficiaries.

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