# Mocap Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2016

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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2016

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# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

G J Miller

J T Miller P T Miller

Company secretary

Mrs S S Miller

Registered office

Hortonwood 35

Telford Shropshire TF1 7YW

**Auditor** 

**CBSL** Accountants Limited

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

Rowan House North 1 The Professional Quarter Shrewsbury Business Park

Shrewsbury Shropshire SY2 6LG

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### **31 December 2016**

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		1,974,409	1,366,532
Investments	6		469,956	469,956
			2,444,365	1,836,488
Current assets				
Stocks	7	1,444,651		1,365,809
Debtors	8	803,587		889,770
Cash at bank and in hand		1,371,057		727,528
		3,619,295		2,983,107
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,651,046		1,377,284
Net current assets			1,968,249	1,605,823
Total assets less current liabilities			4,412,614	3,442,311
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	10		2,142,690	1,660,308
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			55,887	19,810
Net assets			2,214,037	1,762,193
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	13		111,002	111,002
Profit and loss account			2,103,035	1,651,191
Members funds			2,214,037	1,762,193

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### **31 December 2016**

G J Miller Director

Company registration number: 03088682

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Company status

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hortonwood 35, Telford, Shropshire, TF1 7YW.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

#### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Exceptional items**

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

#### Corporation tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the settlement. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold buildings

2% straight line

Plant and machinery

10% to 33% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stock of UK-produced finished goods includes an element of manufacturing overhead based upon detailed costings.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants (continued)

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 157 (2015: 73).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2016

## 5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	1,518,329 62,014	944,237 851,454	5,956 33,195	2,468,522 946,663
Disposals At 31 December 2016	1,580,343	(40,645) 1,755,046	(32,115) 7,036	$\frac{(72,760)}{3,342,425}$
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals	306,876 20,105 -	789,158 285,486 (40,645)	5,956 11,256 (10,176)	1,101,990 316,847 (50,821)
At 31 December 2016	326,981	1,033,999	7,036	1,368,016
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	1,253,362	721,047		1,974,409
At 31 December 2015	1,211,453	155,079		1,366,532

Freehold property includes freehold land with a cost of £527,569 (2015 - £527,569) that is not depreciated.

### **Capital commitments**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	50,000	72,000

## 6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	1,855,109
Impairment At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	1,385,153
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	469,956

The investment represents 100% of the issued share capital of William Beckett Plastics Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is dormant and the aggregate of its capital and reserves at 31 December 2016 was £469,956.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 7. Stocks

8.	Finished goods and goods for resale  Debtors	2016 £ 1,444,651	2015 £ 1,365,809
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors	2016 £ 685,631 - 117,956 803,587	2015 £ 524,828 277,586 87,356 889,770
9.	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2016 £ 392,328 997,013 104,843 42,855 114,007	2015 £ 34,030 359,289 885,694 — 13,268 85,003 —
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	2,108,678 34,012 2,142,690	21,277 1,639,031 — 1,660,308

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £208,565 (2015: £447,007) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2016

# 11. Deferred tax

	Deletted tax				
	The deferred tax included in the statem	ent of financial po	osition is as foll	ows:	
				2016 £	2015 £
	Included in provisions			55,887	19,810
	The deferred tax account consists of the	e tax effect of tim	ing differences	in respect of:	
				2016	2015
	Accelerated capital allowances Deferred tax - other timing differences			£ 57,871 (1,984)	£ 22,365 (2,555)
	•			55,887	19,810
12.	Government grants				
	The amounts recognised in the financia	I statements for g	jovernment gra	ints are as follo	
				2016 £	2015 £
	Recognised in creditors:			~	2
	Deferred government grants due within one year Deferred government grants due after more than one year			10,601 34,012	_
		nore than one yea	aı		_
				44,613	_
13.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid			•	
		2016		2015	
	Outlines IAI about of C4 and	No.	£	No.	£
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	1,000 110,002 ———	1,000 110,002	1,000 110,002 ———	1,000 110,002

111,002

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 14. Business combinations

On 1 January 2016 the company acquired the trade and assets from its wholly owned subsidiary company, William Beckett Plastics Limited. The net loss before tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 relating to the hive up of the trade totalled £232,954.

At 1 January 2016 the net assets acquired for consideration of £687,982 totalled:

	2016
	£
Fixed assets at net book value	572,639
Stock	139,500
Debtors	773,385
Cash at bank	60,313
Creditors due < 1 year	(748,565)
Creditors due > 1 year	(44,473)
Deferred tax provision	<u>(64,817)</u>
Total net assets	687,982

#### 15. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	142,772	17,354
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	541,328	41,633
Later than 5 years	1,195,450	_
	1,879,550	58,987

#### 16. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 10 hoil and was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Adrian Barker, for and on behalf of CBSL Accountants Limited.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2016

# 17. Related party transactions

The directors, J T Miller, G J Miller and P T Miller, own stock in Mocap Holding Company Inc. and Pacom Holding Company Inc. which have member interests in Mocap LLC.

Related party transactions during the year and balances at the year end were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Loan interest paid to Mocap LLC	74,672	33,377
Sales to Mocap LLC	889,266	1,894
Purchases from Mocap LLC	1,825,884	1,269,520
Management charges paid to Mocap LLC	389,375	378,759
Monies due to Mocap LLC at the year end Monies due from/(to) William Beckett Plastics Limited at the year	(2,635,735)	(2,524,725)
end	(469,956)	218,026
Monies due from William Beckett Plastics, Inc. at the year end	_	59,560

On 1 January 2016 the assets and trade of the subsidiary company, William Beckett Plastics Limited, were transferred at net book value to Mocap Limited and William Beckett Plastics Limited ceased to trade.

#### 18. Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mocap LLC, a limited liability corporation organised in the United States of America. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Mocap LLC. The consolidated accounts of this company are not available to the public.