

# Annual Return (AR30) form

Society Name: Delta-T Devices Limited

Society Num: 22804 R

An Annual Return must be completed by all societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965). The Annual Return must include:

- this form;
- a set of the society's accounts; and
- where required, an audit report or report on the accounts.

A society must submit the Annual Return within 7 months of the end of the society's financial year. Failure to submit on time is a prosecutable offence.

Please note that this form, including any details provided on the form, will be made available to the public through the Mutuals Public Register.

For guidance on our registration function for societies, which includes guidance on the requirement to submit an Annual Return, please see here

#### 2.1 What date did the financial year covered by these accounts end?

# 3.1 Please provide the names of the people who were directors of the society during the financial year this return covers.

Some societies use the term 'committee member' or 'trustee' instead of 'director'. For ease of reference, we use 'director' throughout this form.

Name of Director	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Michael Soames	Sep	1975
John Newstead	Nov	1970
Michael Rudge	Feb	1956
Heidi Hathaway	Feb	1971

#### 3.2 All directors must be 16 or older. Please confirm this is this case:

☑ All directors are aged 16 or over

No director is disqualified		
3.4 Please state any close links wathority.	which any of the directors	s has with any society, company or
'Close links' includes any directorship organisations.	os or senior positions held b	y directors of the society in other
None		
3.5 Please provide the name of the this return covers.	ne person who was secre	tary at the end of the financial year
Societies must have a secretary		
Name of Secretary	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Martin Goodchild	Aug	1963
<ul> <li>4.1 Please confirm that:</li> <li>✓ accounts are being submitted with</li> <li>✓ the accounts comply with relevant</li> <li>✓ the accounts are signed by two me</li> <li>4.2 Based on the accounts, please year covered by this return.</li> <li>Number of members</li> </ul>	statutory and accounting reembers and the secretary (3	
Number of members	33	
Turnover	3,644,053	
Assets	2,010,701	
Number of Employees	35	
Share Capital	87	
Highest rate of interest paid on shares	0	

3.3 Societies are within the scope of the Company Director Disqualification Act 1986

(CDDA). Please confirm that no director is disqualified under that Act:

#### 4.3 What Standard Industrial Classification code best describes the society's main business?

Where more than one code applies, please select the code that you feel best describes the society's main business activity. You will find a full list of codes here

**SIC Code** 

Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c. (74909)

Societies are required to appoint an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied this requirement. For further guidance see chapter 7 of our guidance: https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/finalised-guidance/fg15-12.pdf

5.1	<b>Please</b>	select th	e audit o	ption the	society h	nas com	plied with:

- Full Professional Audit
- <sup>C</sup> Auditor's report on the accounts
- <sup>C</sup> Lay Audit
- <sup>○</sup> No audit

# 5.2 Please confirm the audit option used by the society is compliant with the society's own rules and the Act

We have complied with the audit requirements

# 5.3 Please confirm any audit report (where required) is being submitted with this Annual Return

- <sup>©</sup> Yes
- <sup>C</sup> Not applicable

# 5.4 Is this society accepted by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a charity for tax purposes?

○ Yes

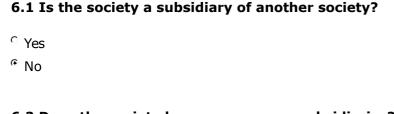
<sup>C</sup> No

# 5.5 If the society is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) please provide your OSCR registration number.

- <sup>C</sup> Registered
- Not applicable

#### 5.6 Is the society a housing association?

- <sup>e</sup> No
- <sup>C</sup> Yes



#### 6.2 Does the society have one or more subsidiaries?

(As defined in sections 100 and 101 of the Act)

<sup>∩</sup> Yes

<sup>⊕</sup> No

All societies are registered meeting one of two conditions for registration. These are that the society is either:

- a bona fide co-operative society ('co-operative society'); or
- are conducting business for the benefit of the community ('community benefit society').

You must answer the questions set out in in the next section of this form, depending on which condition for registration you meet.

If you are not sure which condition for registration applies to the society please see chapters 4 and 5 of our quidance here.

### 7.1 Condition for Registration

<sup>c</sup> Co-operative society

<sup>C</sup> Community Benefits society

Co-operative societies must answer the following questions in relation to the financial year covered by this return.

#### 7A.1 What is the business of the society?

For example, did you provide housing, manufacture goods, develop IT systems etc.

Delta-T specialises in instruments for environmental science

# 7A.2 Please describe the members' common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations.

In answering this question, please make sure it is clear what needs and aspirations members had in common.

Members continue to improve and extend the capabilities of these instruments, using the most up to date theory and technologies, providing products for environmental monitoring, members perform all the functions required in the business to make it a successful venture

#### 7A.3 How did the society's business meet those needs and aspirations?

You have described the society's business answer to question 7A.1, and in question 7A.2 you have described the common needs and aspirations of members. Please now describe how during the year that business met those common needs and aspirations.

Members share in the control and success of the business by following co-op principals

#### 7A.4 How did members democratically control the society?

For example, did the members elect a board at an annual general meeting; did all members collectively run the society.

Members elect a management committee on a bi annual basis, this is ratified at the AGM

## 7A.5 What did the society do with any surplus or profit?

For instance, did you pay a dividend to members (and if so, on what basis); did money get reinvested in the business; put into reserves; used for some other purpose?

No distribution has been agreed at this time

Registered number: IP22804R

# **DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Whiting & Partners
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers
Greenwood House
Greenwood Court
Skyliner Way
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7GY

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#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### Statement of the Management Committee responsibilities

The Management Committee is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit law requires the Management Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Management Committee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the profit or loss of the Society for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Management Committee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Society's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who is a member of the Management Committee at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each member is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014) of which the Society's auditors are unaware, and
- each member of the Management Committee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as
  the Management Committee in order to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to
  establish that the Society's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Delta-T Devices Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconcilation of Movements in Members' Funds and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its surplus or deficit 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

#### 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 Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Management Committee has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
  uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Society'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 Management Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Society and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Statement of the Management Committee's responsibilities.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 the Management Committee's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

# Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee responsibilities on page 1, the Management Committee is 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 Management Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

ulugo/cut

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Society and the Society's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Whiting & Partners

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Greenwood House Greenwood Court Skyliner Way Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk IP32 7GY

Date: Our fune 2019

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		3,644,053	3,510,216
Cost of sales		(1,707,210)	(1,647,784)
Gross surplus		1,936,843	1,862,432
Selling and distribution		(295,147)	(313,494)
Marketing		(611,192)	(501,126)
Research and development		(630,867)	(620,325)
Product support		(142,466)	(145,777)
Administrative expenses		(336,129)	(316, 187)
Operating deficit	6	(78,958)	(34,477)
Other income	8	50,284	64,108
Interest receivable and similar income	7	3,297	3,858
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(25,377)	33,489
Tax on (deficit)/surplus	9	86,196	58,805
Surplus for the financial year		60,819	92,294
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		60,819	92,294

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP22804R

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			~		2
Tangible assets	10		321,572		308,238
Investments	11		20		20
			321,592		308,258
Current assets					
Stocks	12	725,523		527,807	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	510,682		528,817	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	452,904		695, 957	
		1,689,109		1,752,581	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(374,927)		(452,444)	
Net current assets			1,314,182	-	1,300,137
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		a	1,635,774		1,608,395
Deferred tax	16	-		(2,769)	
Warrenty provisions	17	(12,000)		(12,000)	
			(12,000)		(14,769)
Net assets			1,623,774	•	1,593,626
Capital and reserves		9			
Called up share capital			87		86
Revaluation reserve			143,207		143,207
Socially useful fund			1,938		492
Donated capital			54,360		54,360
General reserve			1,424,182		1,395,481
		•	1,623,774		1,593,626

# DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP22804R

#### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Management Committee and were signed on its behalf by:

m.s.Coolehiu

M Soames

Date: 0 5 06 19

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILATION OF MOVEMENTS IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

(476)	1,424,182	54,360	1,938	143,207	87	At 31 December 2018
<u> </u>	(1,922)	F I	1,922 (476)	1 1	1 1	SUF allocation SUF distributed
(30,195)	(30,195)		1 1	1 1	1	Share Interest paid Shares issued during the year
60,819	60,819	,		1	•	Surplus for the year
1,593,626	1,395,481	54,360	492	143,207	86	At 1 January 2018
(9,600)	(9,600)	1 1 1	(471)		1 1	Shares interest paid Shares issued during the year SUF distributed
92,294	92,294	1	1			Comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year
1,511,403	1,312,788	54,360	963	143,207	85	At 1 January 2017
Total £	General reserve	Donated capital	Socially Useful Fund £	Revaluation reserve	Called up share capital	

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Delta-T Devices Limited is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is a worker co-operative controlled by its members.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

#### 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Society's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The society reported a small increase in turnover during 2018. Post year-end orders to 31 March 2019 are ahead of target and the society feels the remainder of the year will meet budgetary targets. Accordingly the Management Committee continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical 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 Society 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 Society. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income and Expenditure account during the period in which they are incurred.

The transitional arrangements of FRS 15 have been adopted in the case of freehold land and buildings, where the valuation of £360,000 has not been updated since January 2000. The society has opted to freeze the value of the freehold land and buildings at the previously revalued amount. No changes are required under FRS 102.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 50 years
Plant and machinery - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 5 years
Office equipment - 4 years
Computer equip & software
Other fixed assets - 2 - 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the current cost from the previous financial year. Work in progress and finished goods include labour.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Society only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Society would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.12 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Society's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

# **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the first day of the month of the transaction.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'cost of sales'.

#### 2.13 Distributions

Distributions are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim distributions are recognised when paid. Final equity distributions are recognised when approved by the members at an annual general meeting. Distributions on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Operating leases: the Society as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Society has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.15 Pensions

The Society operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Society pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Society has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Society in independently administered funds.

#### 2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account using the effective interest method.

#### 2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Society a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year that the Society becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Society operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.19 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Society but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.20 Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the Income and Expenditure account as incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Committee Management's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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 periods, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical accounting judgements of the society were:

#### Stock provisions

Stock provisions are based on slow moving stock and is based on 100% of all stock which has not been sold in last 365 days.

## Valuation of finished goods and work in progress

Finished goods valuation is based on materials, labour and sub-contract standard costs. The work in progress is valued based on the standard costs of all components issued to open works orders in production.

#### Warranties

Warranties provision is an estimate of potential claims in any given 2 year period based on historical evidence of prior claims.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover attributable to each of the Society's geographical markets is:

2018 £	2017 £
754,354	494,764
1,105,883	927,906
1,060,162	1,160,651
53,730	134,907
1,201	10,630
492,682	619,732
81,483	82,905
94,558	78,721
3,644,053	3,510,216
	£ 754,354 1,105,883 1,060,162 53,730 1,201 492,682 81,483 94,558

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Manufacturing staff	11	11
Support staff	1	1
Administration and sales staff	11	11
Research and development staff	12	12
	35	35
Staff costs during the year	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	1 260 070	4 004 000
Social security costs	1,269,979	1,234,099
Other pension costs	134,737 177,209	131,616
-	177,209	180,552
	1,581,925	1,546,267

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Operating (deficit)/surplus		
	The operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Exchange differences	(2,174)	7,283
	Other operating lease rentals	7,655	7,438
	Depreciation -owned assets	22,518	26,707
	Auditors remuneration	10,780	7,500
7.	Interest receivable		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank interest receivable	3,297	3,858
		3,297	3,858
8.	Other operating income		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Government grants receivable	47,541	50,490
	Research and Development expenditure credit	2,742	13,618
		50,283	64,108

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 9. Taxation

Componentially	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on surplus for the year	(82,882)	(62,721)
	(82,882)	(62,721)
Total current tax	(82,882)	(62,721)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,314)	3,916
Total deferred tax	(3,314)	3,916
Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities	(86,196)	(58,805)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the surplus on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. Tangible fixed assets

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

At cost:

At valuation:

Land and buildings
£

21,519

360,000

381,519

The transitional arrangements of FRS 15 have been adopted in the case of freehold land and buildings, where the valuation of £360,000 has not been updated since January 2000. The Society has opted to freeze the value of the freehold land and buildings at the previously revalued amount, plus subsequent additions at cost as permitted by FRS 102.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	322,297 (194,835)	322,297 (189,391)
Net book value	127,462	132,906

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11.	Fixed asset investments		
			Other investments £
	At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018		<u>20</u>
12.	Stocks		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Raw materials and consumables	628,840	483,410
	Work in progress	140,048	58,232
	Finished goods	7,893	32,010
	Provision	(51,258)	(45,845)
		725,523	527,807
13.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	363,505	358,229
	Other debtors	16,767	24,172
	Research and development tax credits	82,881	62,721
	Research and development expenditure - credit	2,742	13,618
	Prepayments and accrued income	44,242	70,077
	Deferred taxation	545	-
		510,682 ————	528,817
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	<b>2017</b> £
	Cash at bank and in hand	452,904	695,957
		452,904	695,957

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Payments received on account	72,349	88,065
	Trade creditors	193,810	196,743
	Other taxation and social security	36,403	37,059
	Accruals and deferred income	72,365	130,577
		374,927 ====================================	452,444
16.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year (liability)/ asset	(2,769)	1,147
	Charged to Income and Expenditure account	3,314	(3,916)
	At end of year (liability)/asset	545	(2,769)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	545	(2,769)
		545	(2,769)

No provision has been made for potential deferred tax on the property revaluation as the society is not intending to sell the property in the foreseeable future. The potential corporation tax arising on disposal of the property at the revalued amount is estimated at £Nil (2017 - £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 17. Provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 January 2018	12,000
At 31 December 2018	12,000

The provision for warranties relates to expected warranty repairs in the coming two years on product sales.

#### 18. Share capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
33 (2017 - 32) Current members shares of £1.00 each 54 (2017 - 54) Forfeited capital of former members shares of £1.00 each	33	32
, see a septiment mornibers shares of £1.00 each	54	54
	87	86

During the year one (2017 - one) member was admitted and no (2017 - one) member ceased.

In respect of the one ordinary £1 share issued in the year. No consideration was received by the Society.

## 19. Pension commitments

The Society operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Society in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Society to the fund and amounted to £177,209 (2017 - £180,552). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Society had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,905	7,292
	6,905	7,292

#### 21. Distributions

Distributions of £30,195 (£915 per member) (2017 £9,600) were declared and paid in 2018.

The distribution declared after 31 December 2018 totalled £nil (£nil per current members' share).

## 22. Controlling party

The Society is a workers co-operative which is controlled by its members.

The members vote on an annual basis to elect the members of the Management Committee.