Garnett Wire Limited

Registered number: 02624315

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R J Goodall M K Trivedi S L Shah A Dahotre I Broadbent

Company secretary

R J Goodall

Registered number

02624315

Registered office

Mazars House Gelderd Road Gildersome Leeds West Yorkshire **LS27 7JN**

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor One St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 20

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R J Goodall M K Trivedi S L Shah M Carline (resigned 30 April 2017) A Dahotre I Broadbent

Going concern

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The company's projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will continue to operate within its current facilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

5.5.17

and signed on its behalf.

R J Goodall' Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GARNETT WIRE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Garnett Wire Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report is made solely to the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on the other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GARNETT WIRE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 Directors' Report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Neil Barton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

One St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3DE

Date: 5 Mm 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover			
Cost of sales	2,3	1,136,767	1,233,011
Gross profit		(945,234)	(980,449)
Distribution costs		191,533	252,562
Administrative expenses		(29,032)	(32,040)
Exceptional items		(191,646)	(217,505)
Other operating income	8	-	1,072,976
Operating (loss)/profit	4	-	22,000
Interest receivable and similar income		(29,145)	1,097,993
Interest payable and expenses		457	
(Loss)/profit before tax		(819)	(8,560)
		(29,507)	1,089,433
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	10,519	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(163,566)
•	_	(18,988)	925,867
There were no recognised gains and leaves to see	=		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GARNETT WIRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02624315

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		176,547		94,213
		A COLUMN	176,547	ol oytotetistel	94,213
Current assets					
Stocks	10	312,016		303,351	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	274,633		429,987	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	120,839		1,380,575	
		707,488		2,113,913	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(185,465)		(659,280)	
Net current assets	-	PATE A	522,023	and against the same of	1,454,633
Total assets less current liabilities		_	698,570		1,548,846
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(14,916)		(7,321)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	16	(27,994)		(16,877)	
		Too h	(27,994)	own a table in the	(16,877)
Net assets		_	655,660	regularis.	1,524,648
Capital and reserves		1001/201-			
Called up share capital			350,000		350,000
Profit and loss account			305,660		1,174,648
		er malici	655,660	-	1,524,648

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 board and were signed on its behalf on 5.5.6

R J Goodall

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	350,000	1,174,648	1,524,648
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year		(18,988)	(18,988)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(18,988)	(18,988)
Dividends: Equity capital	- L	(850,000)	(850,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(850,000)	(850,000)
At 31 March 2017	350,000	305,660	655,660

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
A1.4.A. 11.00.17	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	350,000	248,781	598,781
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	925,867	925,867
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	925,867	925,867
At 31 March 2016	350,000	1,174,648	1,524,648

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Garnett Wire Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Mazars House, Gelderd Road, Gildersome, Leeds, LS27 7JN. The principal place of business is Woodroyd Mills, South Parade, Cleckheaton, BD19 3AF, UK.

The Company is 60% owned by The Indian Card Clothing Company Limited, a company incorporated in India. The Indian Card Clothing Company Limited prepares financial statements which consolidate the results of the Company and its subsidiaries. Copies of the Group's financial statements may be obtained from The India Card Clothing Company Limited, at their registered office which is Off Mumbai-Pune Highway, Near Ha Factory, Nehru Nagar Road, Pimpri, Pune 411018, India.

The primary economic environment in which the Company operates is governed by Pounds Sterling, and as such, the Company's financial statements have been prepared and presented in this currency.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The company's projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will continue to operate within its current facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 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 revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property improvements

5% straight line

Plant & machinery Motor vehicles

15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

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 Company 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 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company'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 dates of the transactions.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Dividends

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

2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company 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 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

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

2.18 Exceptional items

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

3. Turnover

59.4% of the company's turnover (2016 - 53.5%) is attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom. All turnover related to the Company's principal activity.

4. Other operating income

	2017 £	2016 £
Rents receivable		22,000
		22,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,150	8,000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	1,000	1,000
All other services	4,450	3,450
	5,450	4,450

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2016 - 14).

7. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	no dients	
Current tax on profits for the year	(21,400)	167,040
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(236)	(1,056)
Total current tax	(21,636)	165,984
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,117	(2,418)
Total deferred tax	11,117	(2,418)
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(10,519)	163,566

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 profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3.	Exceptional items				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets				1,072,976
				-	1,072,976
	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold property improvem'nt £	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				~
	At 1 April 2016	_	459,040	31,117	490,157
	Additions	60,458	20,597	18,896	99,951
	Disposals	-	-	(15,144)	(15,144)
	At 31 March 2017	60,458	479,637	34,869	574,964
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2016	_	376,923	19,022	395,945
	Charge for the period on owned assets	-	13,157	-	13,157
	Charge for the period on financed assets	-	_	4,459	4,459
	Disposals	_		(15,144)	(15,144)
	At 31 March 2017	-	390,080	8,337	398,417
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2017	60,458	89,557	26,532	176,547
	At 31 March 2016	_	82,117	12,096	94,213
	The net book value of assets held under fin as follows:	ance leases or hi	re purchase con	tracts, included	above, are
				2017 £	2016 £
	Motor vehicles			26,533	11,232
			_	26,533	11,232

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10.	Stocks		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials	169,767	160,987
	Work in progress	4,772	6,252
	Finished goods and goods for resale	86,035	80,507
	Stock held on consignment	51,442	55,605
		312,016	303,351
11.	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £4 Debtors	446,158 (2016 - £507	7,053).
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	195,807	290,068
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,456	37,937
	Other debtors	48,033	6,228
	Prepayments and accrued income	21,337	95,754
		274,633	429,987
12.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	120,839	1,380,575
		120,839	1,380,575

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	88,194	98,558
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,670	1,473
Corporation tax		167,040
Other taxation and social security	12,602	267,568
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	10,295	3.994
Accruals and deferred income	71,704	120,647
	185,465	659,280

Secured loans

The hire purchase liabilities are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	14,916	7,321
	14,916	7,321

Secured loans

The hire purchase liabilities are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. Financial instruments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	120,839	1,380,575
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	242,496	334,233
	363,335	1,714,808
	Walter Transfer of the State of	
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	187,779	231,993
	187,779	231,993

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank balances.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings and related parties.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group companies, hire purchase liabilities and accruals.

16. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(16,877)
Charged to profit or loss	(11,117)
At end of year	(27,994)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(27,994)
	(27,994)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. Pension commitments

The Company contributes to a defined contributions pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £10,616 (2016 - £11,480). Contributions totalling £2,158 (2016 - £1,842) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017	2016
Land and buildings	3	£
Not later than 1 year	40,960	50,417
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	23,893	-
	64,853	50,417
Other	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	5.400	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,469	8,557
each than I year and not later than 5 years	6,764	992
	12,233	9,549

Operating lease rentals recognised as an expense during the period totalled £73,768 (2016: £13,854).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

19. Related party transactions

During the year, the company traded with two other UK companies, Joseph Sellers & Son Limited and Shaped Wires Limited, which are under the common control of one of the directors of the company, Mr R J Goodall. The company also traded with The Indian Card Clothing Company Limited, the company with ultimate control of Garnett Wire Limited.

During the year, the company purchased goods and services from Shaped Wires Limited amounting to £360,787 (2016 - £378,839). The company also made sales of goods and services amounting to £50,387 (2016 - £89,703).

During the year, the company purchased goods and services from Joseph Sellers & Son Limited amounting to £39,844 (2016 - £37,682). The company also made sales of goods and services during the year amounting to £7,166 (2016 - £566).

During the year, the company purchased goods and services from The Indian Card Clothing Company Limited amounting to £4,880 (2016 - £14,940). The company also made sales of goods and services during the year amounting to £23,790 (2016 - £76,835).

Amounts due from/(owed to) related parties at the year end were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Shaped Wires Limited Jospeh Sellers & Son Limited	17,561 383	6,228 (1,473)
The Indian Card Clothing Company Limited	6,403 24.347	37,936 42,691

20. Controlling party

The controlling party is The Indian Card Clothing Company, a company incorporated in India, by virtue of holding 60% of the Ordinary share capital of the Company. Their registered office is Off Mumbai-Pune Highway, Near Ha Factory, Nehru Nagar Road, Pimpri, Pune 411018.

21. First time adoption of FRS 102

The Company's effective date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

22. Reclassification of costs

Within the 2016 Statement of Comprehensive Income £49,742 commission costs have been reclassified to cost of sales, having previously been presented within administrative expenditure. The directors consider that the presentation under this heading is more representative of the substance of the transaction. There is no profit effect of this adjustment.

Garnett Wire Limited

Management information

For the year ended 31 March 2017

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		1,136,767	1,233,011
Cost of sales		(945,235)	(980,448)
Gross profit		191,532	252,563
Gross profit %		16.8 %	20.5 %
Other operating income		- 100 <u>-</u>	22,000
Less: overheads			
Selling and distribution expenses		(29,032)	(32,040)
Administration expenses		(191,645)	855,470
Operating (loss)/profit		(29,145)	1,097,993
Interest receivable		457	
Interest payable		(819)	(8,560)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		10,519	(163,566)
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(18,988)	925,867

SCHEDULE TO	THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR	ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		
Sales	1,136,767	1,233,011
	1,136,767	1,233,011
	2017 £	2016 £
Cost of sales	2	L
Opening stocks - raw materials	303,351	356,335
Closing stocks - raw materials	(312,016)	(303,351)
Purchases - raw materials	433,607	444,224
Purchases - components etc	20,945	9,845
Wages and salaries	282,466	287,601
National insurance	24,593	25,212
Commissions payable	41,663	49,742
Operating leases - Property, plant and equipment	81,240	19,184
Light, heat and power	17,571	14,243
Maintenance	6,063	13,340
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Process costs	13,157	20,306
	12,079	16,169
Consumables and tooling	20,516	27,598
	945,235	980,448
	2017	2016
Other operating income	£	£
Net rents receivable	-	22,000
	-	22,000
Calling at the end of	2017 £	2016 £
Selling and distribution expenses		
Motor vehicle depreciation	4,459	4,032
Motor running costs	12,831	15,370
Motor vehicle leasing	11,742	12,638
	29,032	32,040

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	2016
Administration expenses	£	£
Directors salaries	70.400	
Directors pension costs	79,493	79,277
Staff national insurance	3,282	2,265
Staff pension costs	8,731	10,626
Entertainment	7,334	9,215
Printing and stationery	171	229
Telephone and fax	2,166	5,148
Advertising and promotion	4,693	4,839
Auditors' remuneration	0.450	450
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	8,150	8,000
Bank charges	4,725	1,600
Bad debts	3,541	4,213
Sundry expenses	520	13,217
Rent	18,120	21,313
Insurances	24.020	4,583
Management charges	21,928	25,713
Secretarial charges	14,400	14,400
Exhibition expenses	6,800	6,800
Management accounts	(1,009)	(2,982)
Exceptional - Profit on sale of fixed assets	8,600	8,600
		(1,072,976)
	191,645	(855,470)
	2017	2016
Interest up a first I	£	£
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	457	11-
	457	-
	2017	2016
Interest payable	£	£
Bank overdraft interest payable	-	7,224
Bank loan interest payable	-	617
Hire purchase interest payable	819	719
	819	8,560

