Registered number: SC006517

## **AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** M L Wilson (Chairman)

F M Stafford-Charles

D K Pickerill

J F S Wilson (appointed 27 January 2021)

Company secretary D K Pickerill

Registered number SC006517

Registered office Excel House

C/O Murray Snell Llp 30 Semple Street

Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Independent auditor MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Peterbridge House

The Lakes Northampton NN4 7HB

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## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Business review**

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic slowdown has had a significant impact on the Group's operations. The directors have mitigated future risks to the Group by consolidating manufacturing into a single site and focusing on key profitable markets.

Despite the impact of COVID-19 pandemic the Group has remained profitable in 2020.

At the year end the Group had net assets of £10.6m (2019 - £9.8m) which includes cash balances of £3.1m (2019 - £1.6m).

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the principal risks and uncertainties to the business to be;

- i) any decline in the economic and market conditions
- ii) an increase in competitive pricing
- iii) reduced margins
- iv) global raw material shortages

To mitigate the impact of market conditions, the company continually monitors expenditure and ensures the maximum value for money is achieved in all areas.

## Financial risk management and objectives

The Group plans to finance its operations through retained profits and cash. The Group has various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of the cash is to maintain adequate resources for the Group's operations. The Group does not enter into derivative transactions.

The Group does trade in financial instruments. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the following risks:

### Interest rate risk

The Group seeks to deposit cash assets safely to minimise risk while maximising the interest received.

The Group is not reliant on interest income nor has any borrowings, therefore the overall risk is minimal.

## Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to ensure it has sufficient liquidity available to meet foreseeable needs. Cash reserves minimise liquidity risk.

Liquidity is constantly monitored and controlled via budgeting and cashflow forecasting.

#### Currency risk

The Group is exposed to translation and transaction foreign exchange risks. The Group seeks to manage these risks by limiting exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Cash held in foreign currencies is repatriated to the UK and converted to Sterling at the earliest opportunity to mitigate potential currency risks.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

## Credit risk

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures, and debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group also mitigates credit risk via the use of credit insurance.

## Financial key performance indicators

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Return before tax on net assets	3.4%	7.2%
Return before tax on sales	1.8%	3.0%
Operating margin to sales	1.3%	1.9%
EBITDA	£616k	£921k

All the key performance indicators have been affected by the exceptional costs of £508k (as shown in note 13) incurred during the year and the economic slowdown caused by the pandemic.

## Other key performance indicators

Average CO2 rating of the UK fleet - 98 g/km (2019 - 111 g/km).

The Group has set a maximum a CO2 rating for its cars with an aim to reduce the Group's environmental impact. In addition, the Group is committed to continuing to reduce its paper use and increase levels of recycling.

Number of Apprenticeships - 3 (2019 - 5)

The Group is actively encouraging the recruitment and training of apprentices, whilst utilising funding from the Government apprenticeship schemes.

## Non financial information statement

The directors have had due regard for their duty to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole.

The directors consider the consequences of all investments or projects, ensuring they are fully planned and costed. Taking account of the potential financial returns as well as the wider impacts on the business and the environment.

The directors take into account the interest of Employees by keeping them informed and with any decisions made, the impact on the employees of the business is considered.

Business relationships with suppliers, customers and others are key to the success of the Group. Regular contact is maintained to foster mutually beneficial and informed relationships.

The directors are aware of both their own and the Group's duties and responsibilities under the Bribery Act 2010.

The Group's operations strive for the minimum environmental impact and supports local charities within the community.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## Non financial information statement (continued)

The directors are committed to the highest quality of products and services, this is achieved by regular quality assurance testing and ensuring that the company is in line with the latest in quality standards and engaging with the relevant accreditation board to ensure we are always on the forefront.

Annual meetings are held which are open to all members of the Group to ensure a fair and transparent process that keeps all members informed equally.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

D K Pickerill Director

Date: 24/03/202/

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group'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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Group is the production of cold rolled steel profiles.

## Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £296k (2019 - £620k).

Dividends declared and paid during the year totalled £Nil (2019 - £296k).

On 5 February 2021 an interim dividend of 5p per share was paid.

## **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M L Wilson (Chairman) F M Stafford-Charles D K Pickerill

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## **Future developments**

The directors continue to take reasonable steps to mitigate the potential risk to both the Group's operations and the health risks to the Group's employees of the pandemic.

The Group aims to continue to develop its strategy to increase its overall market share.

## Payment policy

The Group's policy is to agree the terms of payment with suppliers prior to transacting, which are strictly adhered to.

## Research and development activities

The Group is committed to research and development in order to secure its position as one of the UK's largest producers of cold formed profiles.

## **Engagement with employees**

The Group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through staff councils, unions and at meetings, matters likely to affect employee's interest. Information on all matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group's performance. The employment policies operated throughout the Group are designed to ensure full and consideration to all and, where appropriate, to promote employment of disabled persons, and ensure continuity of employment and training for those persons who may become disabled during their period of employment with the Group. Continued close attention is paid to the health and safety of employees while at work. Consultation with employees is organised according to the particular needs of each location at which the Group operates. It is the policy of the Group that training, development and promotion activities should be obtainable by all employees.

### Matters covered in the strategic report

Included in the strategic report is the business review, principal risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators.

## 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 and the Group'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 and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

## Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## **Auditor**

The auditor, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

D K Pickerif

Date: 94/03/2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Metal Products Plc (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Except for the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Basis for qualified opinion

As detailed in note 26 to the financial statements, no recognition of the pension scheme asset has been made in either the current or comparative period, for the assets and liabilities which arise on the continuing application of Section 28 'Employee Benefits' of FRS 102 in relation to the Group's and Parent Company's defined benefit pension scheme. As disclosed in note 26, the unrecognised pension scheme asset at 31 December 2020 was £Nil (2019 - £92k) and the related unrecognised deferred tax liability was £Nil (2019 - £16k). No entries have been made in the Group and Parent Company Statements of Financial Position in relation to the pension scheme asset or the related deferred tax liability. No entries have been reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in relation to the related movements and charges in the year. In our opinion the pension scheme asset and related deferred tax liability are required to be accounted for under Section 28 of FRS 102.

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC (CONTINUED)

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the director's assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included critical review of budgets and forecasts provided.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors regarding going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's 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 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.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC (CONTINUED)

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
   or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC (CONTINUED)

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and review of accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. The risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditor's Report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE METAL PRODUCTS PLC (CONTINUED)

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Guy Hodgkinson BA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Peterbridge House The Lakes Northampton NN4 7HB

Date: 30/03/2021

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		<u></u>	
·	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	20,355	23,790
Cost of sales		(14,595)	(17,664)
Gross profit	-	5,760	6,126
Distribution costs		(1,474)	(1,615)
Administrative expenses		(3,806)	(4,051)
Exceptional administrative expenses	13	(508)	-
Other operating income	5	292	<del>-</del> .
Operating profit	6	264	460
Income from investments		32	40
Gains/(losses) on investments		52	204
Interest receivable and similar income	10	15	-
Profit before tax		363	. 704
Tax on profit	11	(67)	(84)
Profit for the financial year	-	296	620
Other comprehensive income for the year	=	<del></del>	
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		550	-
Currency translation differences		10	(39)
Deferred taxation on unrealised surplus revaluation of tangible fixed assets	•	(32)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	528	(39)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	824	581
Profit for the year attributable to:	=		
Owners of the parent company		296	620
	=		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 23 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		5,542		5,138
		_	5,542	<del></del>	5,138
Current assets					
`Stocks	16	1,408		2,079	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	1,829		2,299	
Current asset investments	18	1,713		1,647	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	3,063		1,629	
	_	8,013		7,654	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(2,904)		(2,997)	
Net current assets	_		5,109		4,657
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	10,651		9,795
Deferred tax	22	(39)	•	(7)	
	-		(39)		(7
Net assets		_	10,612		9,788
Capital and reserves		<del>-</del>			
Called up share capital	23		2,463		2,463
Revaluation reserve	24	•	4,582		4,064
Capital redemption reserve	24		37		37
Profit and loss account	24		3,530		3,224
			10,612		9,788

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

D K Picker

Director

Date: 94/03/2021

The notes on pages 23 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		14		14
Investments	15		1,460		1,460
			1,474	_	1,474
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	5,944		5,862	
Current asset investments	18	1,713		1,647	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	652		114	
		8,309		7,623	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(89)		(12)	
Net current assets			8,220		7,611
Total assets less current liabilities			9,694	_	9,085
Net assets		_	9,694	. <del>-</del>	9,085
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	23		2,463		2,463
Capital redemption reserve	24		. 37		37
Profit and loss account brought forward		6,585		6,138	
Profit for the year		609		743	
Dividends paid		-		(296)	
Profit and loss account carried forward	_		7,194		6,585
		_	9,694	_	9,085

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

D K Pickerill

Director

Date: ), / 2 /

The notes on pages 23 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

At 1 January 2020	Called up share capital £000 2,463	Capital redemption reserve £000 37	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000 9,788
Comprehensive income for the year	·			·	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	296	296
Currency translation differences	-	-		10	10
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	550	-	550
Deferred tax on revaluation	-	-	(32)	-	(32)
Total comprehensive income for the year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	518	306	824
At 31 December 2020	2,463	37	4,582	3,530	10,612

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £000 2,463	Capital redemption reserve £000 37	Revaluation reserve £000 4,064	Profit and loss account £000 2,939	Total equity £000 9,503
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	• -	•	620	620
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	(39)	(39)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	581	
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(296)	(296)
At 31 December 2019	2,463	37	4,064	3,224	9,788

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	2,463	37	6,138	8,638
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	743	743
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	743	743
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(296)	(296)
At 1 January 2020	2,463	37	6,585	9,085
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	609	609
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	609	609
At 31 December 2020	2,463	37	7,194	9,694

Retained earnings of the parent company at 31 December 2020 include dividends of £298k (2019 - £338k) received from its subsidiaries.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash flows from operating activities	2000	2000
Profit for the financial year	296	620
Adjustments for:	•	
Depreciation of tangible assets	268	217
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	21	(3)
Government grants	(292)	-
Interest received	(15)	
Dividends receivable	(32)	(40)
Taxation charge	67	84
Decrease in stocks	671	729
Decrease in debtors	519	1,007
Decrease in creditors	(70)	(1,110)
Corporation tax paid	(139)	(81)
Gain on revaluation of current asset investment	(52)	(211)
Foreign exchange	(12)	(39)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,230	1,173
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(157)	(266)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	18	3
Purchase of short term listed investments	(218)	(147)
Sale of short term listed investments	191	120
Sale of listed investments	31	(7)
Government grants received	292	-
Interest received	15	-
Dividends receivable	32	· 40
Net cash from investing activities	204	(257)
	<del></del>	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020					
2020 £000	2019 £000				
-	(296)				
•	(296)				
1,434	620				
1,629	1,009				
3,063	1,629				
3,063	1,629				
3,063	1,629				
	1,434 1,629 3,063				

## CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	At 1 January 2020 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 December 2020 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,629	1,434	3,063
Liquid investments	1,647	66	1,713
-	3,276	1,500	4,776

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

Ayrshire Metal Products Plc is a Limited Liability Company incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office address is Excel House, C/O Murray Snell LLP, 30 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL. The principal activity of the Company is a holding company.

## 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 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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic slowdown has had a significant impact on the Group's operations. The directors have mitigated future risks to the Group by consolidating manufacturing into a single site and focusing on key profitable markets.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## 2.4 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group 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 Group 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.

## 2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated 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.

## 2.7 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

## 2.8 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Interest income

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

## 2.10 Pensions

## Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme for employees, which is independently administered and does not form part of the Group's Balance Sheet:

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet.

## Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme. Certain Directors are members of the scheme. The funds are valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates.

Scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates.

The assets of the scheme are held, administered and invested independently of the Group.

Historically the pension scheme assets were shown in the Statement of Financial Position. From 2015 onwards, pension scheme assets are not reflected within the Statements of Financial Position and entries are not reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect to related movements and charges. This is not in accordance with disclosure requirements under FRS 102. Disclosures in respect to the relevant scheme are set out in note 26.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 and the Group operate and generate 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:
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

## 2.12 Exceptional items

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

## 2.13 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets 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:

Long-term leasehold property

- 3.5% per annum

Plant and machinery

- 8-50% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 20-25% per annum

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## 2.14 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 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.

#### 2.17 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.

## 2.18 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

## 2.19 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.

## 2.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group 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.

## 2.21 Financial instruments

The Group 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.21 Financial instruments (continued)

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. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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.

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

The principal judgments and estimates considered by the directors in these financial statements are as follows:

Actuarial assumptions in relation to the defined benefit pension scheme - the assumptions are set out in detail in note 26 and the directors have taken advice from an Actuary in the preparation of the scheme valuation and related disclosures.

The rates of depreciation applied to fixed assets are management estimates. The rates applied are based on the experience of the business in the consumption of economic value of different classes of assets and are regularly reconsidered as the business develops.

Other provisions made which could have an impact on the financial statements include a bad debt provision totalling £84k (2019 - £58k). This is based on a set of criteria designed by the Group and applied on a consistent basis.

## 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the Group's principal activity.

The geographical analyses are not disclosed as the directors believe this is prejudicial to the interest of the Group.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Government grants receivable		-
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	268	217
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	1	2
	- The audit of the Group's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	22	20
•	- Tax compliance services	7	14
	- Accounts preparation	3	2
	Exchange differences	(12)	27
	Operating lease rentals - buildings	96	90
	Operating lease rentals - plant, machinery and vehicles	125	143

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Wages and salaries	4,837	5,164	-	-
Social security costs	454	470	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	126	134	-	-
	5,417	5,768	-	-

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

·	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management	11	11
Administration	30	34
Sales	29	31
Production	44	55
	114	131

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 8. Directors' remuneration

•	2020 £000	2019 £000
Directors' emoluments	198	286
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	6	3
	204	289

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2019 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £129k (2019 - £156k).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £6k (2019 - £3k).

## **Key Management Personnel**

Remuneration in respect of Key Management Personnel totalled £778k (2019 - £709k) which includes £16k paid as a contractual liability. Pension contributions in respect of defined contribution schemes totalled £10k (2019 - £9k).

## 9. Income from investments

		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Income from current asset investments	32	40
10.	Interest receivable		
10.	interest receivable	2020 £000	2019 £000
	Other interest receivable	15	<u>-</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 11. Taxation

Corporation tax	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax on profits for the year  Foreign tax	18	<del>-</del> .
Foreign tax on income for the year Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	49 1	68 1
Total current tax  Deferred tax	68	69
Origination and reversal of timing differences Unutilised losses	(8) 7	18 (3)
Total deferred tax	(1)	15
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	67	84

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 11. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	363	704
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	69	134
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2	1
Utilisation of tax losses	(17)	(11)
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	18	25
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	1	1
Short term timing difference leading to an increase in taxation	(1)	17
Fixed asset differences	19	(21)
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	(15)	(48)
Research and development	(9)	(14)
Total tax charge for the year	67	84

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

## 12. Dividends

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividends declared and paid	-	296

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 13. Exceptional items

•	2020 £000	2019 £000
Exceptional items	508	-

During the year the Group has consolidated its manufacturing facilities into a single site at Daventry, to optimise productivity and improve efficiencies. The costs for this consolidation fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size and incidence.

# 14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	4,414	16	6,696	11,126
Additions	-	-	157	157
Disposals	-	(16)	(5,265)	(5,281)
Revaluations	550	-	-	550
Exchange adjustments	•	· <b>-</b>	(40)	(40)
At 31 December 2020	4,964	•	1,548	6,512
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020		3	5,985	5,988
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1	267	268
Disposals	-	(4)	(5,238)	(5,242)
Exchange adjustments	-	•	(44)	(44)
At 31 December 2020	•		970	970
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	4,964	-	578	5,542
At 31 December 2019	4,414	13	711	5,138

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included in the net book value of freehold land and buildings is £2,335k (2019 - £1,785k) of land which is not depreciated.

At the Balance Sheet date, freehold property owned by the Group was revalued following a professional valuation by Underwood LLP, Certified Chartered Surveyors, on an existing use basis. As a result, no depreciation has been charged. The historic cost of the freehold property was £1,617k. The accumulated depreciation would have been £414k (2019 - £332k) if the property had not been revalued.

Company

Cost or valuation	Freehold property £000
At 1 January 2020	14
At 31 December 2020	14
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	14
At 31 December 2019	14

### 15. Fixed asset investments

Company

•	
	Investments in
	subsidiary
	companies
	0003
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	1,460
At 31 December 2020	1,460

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Ayrshire Metal Products (Daventry) Ltd	C/O Murray Snell LLP, Excel House, 30 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL	Ordinary	100%
Ayrshire Metal Pension Trust Ltd	C/O Murray Snell LLP, Excel House, 30 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL	Ordinary	100%
Ayrframe Ltd	C/O Murray Snell LLP, Excel House, 30 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL	Ordinary	100%
Airframe Ltd	Royal Oak Way North, Royal Oak Industrial Estate, Daventry, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN11 8NR	Ordinary	100%
Ayrshire Steel Framing Ltd	Royal Oak Way North, Royal Oak Industrial Estate, Daventry, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN11 8NR	Ordinary	100%
System-Bau-Elemente Vertriebs GmbH	Offenbachstr. 1, 81241 München, Germany	Ordinary	100%
Ayrshire Metals Ltd	Royal Oak Way North, Royal Oak Industrial Estate, Daventry, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN11 8NR	Ordinary	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 16. Stocks

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000
Raw materials and consumables	957	1,392
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress (goods to be sold)	451	687
	1,408	2,079

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £10,483k (2019 - £13,308k).

An impairment gain of £4k (2019 - gain £11k) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to a reduction in the provision against slow-moving and obsolete stock.

#### 17. Debtors

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Trade debtors	1,424	2,034	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,934	5,860
Other debtors	170	23	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	235	242	-	-
Deferred taxation	<b>-</b>	-	10	2
	1,829	2,299	5,944	5,862

An impairment gain of £33k (2019 - gain £5k) was recognised against trade debtors during the year due to the movement in the provision against bad debts.

Included within Company debtors is £10k (2019 - £2k) due after more than one year.

### 18. Current asset investments

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
•	£000	£000	£000	£000
Listed investments	1,713	1,647	1,713	1,647

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	•	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
	Cash at bank and in hand	£000 3,063	£000 1,629	£000 652	£000 114
20.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within or	ne vear			
	oroanoro. Annoanto raming due within or	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
	Trade creditors	1,915	1,981	-	-
	Corporation tax	18	42	18	_
	Other taxation and social security	•	2	•	-
	Accruals and deferred income	971	972	71	12
		2,904	2,997	89	12
21.	Financial instruments				
	•			Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at fair value thro	ough profit or loss		1,713	1,647

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise listed current asset investments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22.	Deferred taxation				
	Group				
				2020 £000	2019 £000
	At beginning of year			7	(8)
	Charged to profit and loss			-	15
	Charged to other comprehensive income			32	-
	At end of year		_	39	7
	Company				
	·			2020	2019
				£000	£000
	At beginning of year			(2)	(10)
	Charge to profit and loss			(8)	8
	At end of year		_	(10)	(2)
		Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	` 31	37	-	_
	Tax losses carried forward	(10)	(17)	(10)	(2
	Property revaluation	32	-	•	-
	Other timing differences	(14)	(13)	. <b>-</b>	-
	•	39	7	(10)	(2
23.	Share capital				
	Share Capital			2020	2019
	Allowed collection and fully well-	•		£000	£000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 24. Reserves

### Revaluation reserve

Represents the revaluation gains from revaluation of freehold property.

### Capital redemption reserve

Represents the nominal value of shares cancelled on the purchase of own shares in order to maintain the capital base of the Company.

#### Profit and loss account

Records cumulative effect of all historic profits for the Group and Company.

# 25. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2020 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	5	7
Authorised but not contracted for	62	193

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. Pension commitments

#### A) Group Personal Pension Scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees, which is independently administered and does not form part of the Group's Balance Sheet.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £125k (2019 - £134k). Contributions totalling £14k (2019 - £19k) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

## B) Senior Officials' Pension Scheme

The Group has a defined benefit pension scheme for certain employees.

Historically the pension scheme assets were shown in the Statement of Financial Position. From 2015 onwards, pension scheme assets are not reflected within the Statements of Financial Position and entries are not reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect to related movements and charges. This is not in accordance with disclosure requirements under FRS 102. The decision has been taken in order that the Financial Statements of the Group show a true and fair view.

All other disclosures required under FRS 102 are set out below in order to provide sufficient information had a decision been taken to recognise matters relating to the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme in the primary statements of the Group.

Ayrshire Metal Products Plc sponsors the Ayrshire Metal Products Senior Official's Pension Scheme which is a funded defined benefit arrangement.

Over the financial year the employer continued to enjoy a contribution holiday.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	Pension commitments (continued)	·	
	Composition of plan assets:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Equities	21,275	17,559
	Bonds	2,966	2,744
	Cash	130	190
	Total plan assets	24,371	20,493
		<del></del>	
	Reconciliation of fair value of plan liabilities were as follow:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Opening defined benefit obligation	. 7,820	6,576
	Current service cost	135	125
	Interest cost	153	188
	Actuarial gains and (losses)	997	1,103
	Past service costs	82	-
	Benefits paid	(450)	(172
	Closing defined benefit obligation	8,737	7,820
	Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets were as follows:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Opening fair value of scheme assets	20,493	16,919
	Actual return on scheme assets less interest income	3,989	3,327
	Interest income	405	482
	Administrative expenses	(66)	(63
	Benefits paid	(450)	(172
		24,371	20,493

The Group expects to contribute £NIL to the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme in 2021.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 26. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	7.0 1.2	2.0
Future salary increases	N/A	3.6
Future pension increases	3.5	3.5
Revaluation in deferment	2.3	2.3
Inflation assumption	3.2	3.3
	2020	. 2019
	£000	£000
Fair value of plan assets	24,371	20,493
Fair value of scheme liabilities	(8,737)	(7,820)
Unrecoverable surplus	(15,634)	(12,581)
Surplus	•	92
Pension asset Deferred tax	•	92 (16)
		76

# 27. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2020	Group 2019
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	167	179
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	280	174
Later than 5 years	45	5
	492	358

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 28. Guarantees and other financial commitments

Guarantees given in respect of performance bonds in the normal course of business amounted to £8k at 31 December 2020 (2019 - £8k).

The Company is party to an unlimited cross guarantee arrangement with certain subsidiary undertakings in respect of Group banking arrangements. At 31 December 2020 the Company had a contingent liability of £Nil (2019 - £Nil) in respect of this guarantee.

# 29. Controlling party

Knapdale (Nominees) Ltd, a company controlled by the Director M L Wilson, controls 5,114,000 of the issued share capital of Ayrshire Metal Products PIc, and is the ultimate controlling party.