

Registered No: 8580828

Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2018



Directors

C S Thompson
G D Taylor
G Thirlwell
W Germaney

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
Citygate
St James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JD

Bankers

Lloyds Bank
102 Grey Street
Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6AG

Solicitors

Ward Hadaway LLP
Sandgate House
102 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Registered Office

Kingsway North
Team Valley Trading Estate
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear NE11 0EG

Strategic Report

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity prior to ceasing activities was contract manufacturing, particularly for the automotive and construction industries. However, from 31 March 2018, when the company hived its trade and assets across the company had no activities from this point and is moving towards dormant status.

Operating loss for the year was £7k (2017: loss of £74k), which when depreciation of £12k is added back results in an EBITDA profit for the year of £5k (2017: profit of £9k). As previously reported, a key agreement with the company's major key account, lapsed in 2016 and despite the best efforts of the directors and management an alternative contract was not agreed. This led to the wrapping up of trade and activities which is reflected in the results for the year.

During the year the company completed the hive across of the trade and assets from the entities formerly based at Stokesley to Express Engineering (Gateshead) Limited, allowing the Group to focus its supply across all markets from one location.

Future developments

With the completion of the hive across of the trade and assets into Express Engineering (Gateshead) Limited during the year, on 31 March 2018 now complete, the company will become dormant in years going forward.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped as competitive, financial instrument risk and the use of derivatives.

Competitive risks

The company competes in an open market environment. The company's customers select suppliers based on a combination of factors including price, delivery, quality and reputation. The company has mitigated these risks by, wherever possible, entering into long-term partnership agreements with a number of its key accounts. The company also monitors key performance indicators (KPI's) including on-time delivery, cost of quality and quotation conversion rates to monitor its competitive position.

Financial instrument risks

The company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the company from events that hinder the achievement of the company's performance objectives. The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure and monitor the management of risk, ensuring sufficient working capital exists.

Strategic Report (continued)

Financial risk management policy

The company's principal financial investments comprise cash and loans. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, arise directly from the company's operating activities.

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below. The company does not undertake any hedging activity and any significant financial risks are addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Price risk

The company does not deem the exposure to price changes in their operating activity costs to be significant enough to consider any hedging activity.

Credit risk

The company has external debtors; however, the company undertakes assessments of its customers in order to ensure that credit is not extended where there is a likelihood of default.

Interest rate risk

The company has access to a floating rate interest bearing working capital facility. The company also has access to a floating rate interest earning deposit bank account. The company's interest income and expense is therefore affected by movements in interest rates. The company also enters into fixed interest rate asset finance contracts.

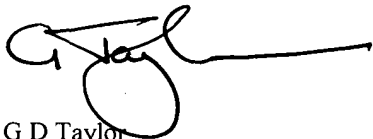
Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations and applying robust cash collection procedures.

Cash flow risk

The company manages this risk, where significant, by use of derivatives as explained above.

On behalf on the Board



G D Taylor
Director
28 June 2019

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Results and dividends

The loss after taxation in the year was £2,897 (2017: loss of £113,187) and the directors do not recommend payment of a dividend, leaving a loss of £2,897 (2017: loss of £113,187) to be transferred to reserves.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and since the balance sheet date were as follows:

M Blakey	(resigned 1 February 2018)
E J Lewis	(resigned 23 November 2018)
M J M Bevan	(appointed 1 February 2018, resigned 31 March 2019)
J A Patterson	(appointed 26 February 2018, resigned 31 March 2019)
C S Thompson	(appointed 23 November 2018)
G D Taylor	(appointed 23 November 2018)
G Thirlwell	(appointed 1 April 2019)
W Germaney	(appointed 1 April 2019)

Employee involvement

The company operates a framework for employee information and consultation, which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004.

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing and are satisfied that the company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

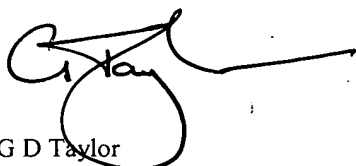
Disclosure of information to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board



G D Taylor
Director
28 June 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 statement; and
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

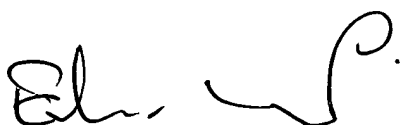
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.



Darren Rutherford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
Newcastle upon Tyne
28 June 2019

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	2	-	1,293,892
Cost of sales		-	1,167,336
Gross profit		-	126,556
Administrative expenses		11,549	210,866
Distribution costs		-	-
		11,549	210,866
		(11,549)	(84,310)
Other operating income		4,600	10,451
Operating loss before exceptional costs	3	(6,949)	(73,859)
Exceptional restructuring and reorganisation costs	3	-	54,574
Operating loss		(6,949)	(128,433)
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Loss before taxation		(6,949)	(128,433)
Tax credit on loss	6	4,052	15,246
Loss for the financial year		(2,897)	(113,187)

All activities of the company are discontinued.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 September 2018

There is no other Comprehensive Income other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of £2,897 for the year ended 30 September 2018 (30 September 2017: loss of £113,187).

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 September 2018

	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£
At 30 September 2016	1	892,916	892,917
Loss for the year	-	(113,187)	(113,187)
At 30 September 2017	1	779,729	779,730
Loss for the year	-	(2,897)	(2,897)
At 30 September 2018	1	776,832	776,833

Statement of Financial Position

at 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	-	11,541
Total fixed assets		-	11,541
Current assets			
Debtors	8	776,833	573,712
Cash at bank and in hand		-	487,607
		776,833	1,061,319
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-	291,270
Net current assets		776,833	770,049
Total assets less current liabilities		776,833	781,590
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	10	-	1,860
Net assets		776,833	779,730
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account	11	776,832	779,729
Equity shareholders' funds		776,833	779,730

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2019 and signed on their behalf by:



G D Taylor
Director

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

1. Accounting policies

Statement of Compliance

Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited is a private limited liability company, limited by shares, incorporated in England. The Registered Office is Kingsway North, Team Valley Trading Estate, Gateshead. Tyne and Wear, NE11 0EG. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv)
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A
- the requirements of Section 33.7 and 33.1A Related Party Disclosures

The group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Express Engineering (Group) Limited and financial statements are available from Kingsway North, Team Valley Trading Estate, Gateshead. Tyne and Wear, NE11 0EG.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in GBP sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing and are satisfied that the company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

There are no key judgements in these financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	2 to 8 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	2 to 8 years
Motor Vehicles	-	3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Raw materials and goods for resale | - | purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis. |
| Work in progress and finished goods | - | cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity. |

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The corresponding hire purchase obligation is capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the Income Statement over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the Income Statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Income Statement in other operating expenses.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services and recharges, excluding value added tax, derived from ordinary activities within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. All differences are taken to the Income Statement.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

The turnover and pre-tax profit is attributable to one discontinued activity, namely precision engineering.

	2018	2017
	£	£
United Kingdom	-	1,293,892
Europe	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,293,892</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

3. Operating loss

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	11,541	82,560
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(18,577)
Non-recurring reorganisation and restructuring costs	-	54,574
	<u>11,541</u>	<u>118,557</u>

4. Director emoluments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Emoluments (salaries and fees)	-	-
Estimated benefits in kind	-	-
Contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	2018	2017
	£	£
Emoluments of the highest paid director	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Company contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing in respect of qualifying services made:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Defined contribution pension schemes	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The directors are also directors of and are remunerated by either, the parent undertaking, Express Engineering (Group) Limited or Express Engineering (Gateshead) Limited. They do not receive any remuneration directly from the company and it is not practicable to apportion their remuneration for their services to the company. Total remuneration (including pension contributions) for their services to the entire group amounted to £504,320 (2017: £338,089).

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

5. Staff costs

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	65,834
Social security costs	-	7,315
Other pension costs	-	311
	<u>-</u>	<u>73,460</u>

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

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Administration	-	1
Manufacturing	-	10
	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>

6. Tax credit on loss

(a) Tax credit on loss

The tax credit is made up as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
<i>Current tax:</i>		
UK Corporation tax	-	-
Tax under / (over) provided in previous years	(2,192)	-
Total current tax	<u>(2,192)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Deferred tax:</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,360	(15,246)
Prior year adjustments	(6,220)	-
Deferred taxation (note 10)	<u>(1,860)</u>	<u>(15,246)</u>
Tax credit on loss (note 6(b))	<u>(4,052)</u>	<u>(15,246)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

6. Tax credit on loss (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax credit

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is different to than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before tax	(6,949)	(128,433)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.5%)	(1,320)	(25,044)
Effect of:		
Disallowable expenses / (non-taxable income)	-	(860)
Losses carried back	-	8,416
Unrecognised deferred tax movement	5,542	-
Prior year adjustments	(8,412)	-
Differential rate on deferred tax movement	138	2,242
Total tax (note 6(a))	(4,052)	(15,246)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of Corporation Tax was reduced from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015. Further reductions in the rate (to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2013 and 15 September 2016 respectively. The rate of 17% has been applied to the company's deferred tax liability at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

7. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Plant and machinery</i>	<i>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£
Cost:			
At 1 October 2017	33,404	1,907	35,311
Additions	-	-	-
Transfers to group undertaking	(33,404)	(1,907)	(35,311)
At 30 September 2018	-	-	-
Depreciation:			
At 1 October 2016	21,894	1,876	23,770
Provided during the year	11,510	31	11,541
Transfers to group undertaking	(33,404)	(1,907)	(35,311)
At 30 September 2017	-	-	-
Net book value:			
At 30 September 2018	-	-	-
At 1 October 2017	11,510	31	11,541

The net book value of plant and machinery above includes an amount of £nil (2017: £nil) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

On 31 March 2018, the trade and assets of Express Engineering (Industrial Products) Limited were hived across to Express Engineering (Gateshead) Limited at book value.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

8. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts due from group undertakings	774,641	573,712
Corporation tax recoverable	2,192	-
	<u>776,833</u>	<u>573,712</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	242,749
Other taxes and social security costs	-	48,521
	<u>-</u>	<u>291,270</u>

10. Provisions for liabilities

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous year are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
At 1 October	1,860	17,106
Deferred taxation credit for the year (note 6(a))	(1,860)	(15,246)
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,860</u>
At 30 September	-	1,860

Deferred taxation provided at 17% (2017: 17%) in the financial statements is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	-	1,962
Other timing differences	-	(102)
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,860</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

11. Share capital and reserves

	<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	
	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

The profit and loss account reserve represents cumulative comprehensive income less any dividends paid.

12. Off Balance Sheet Commitments

There are no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in accruals (note 9) are £nil (30 September 2017: £nil).

14. Other financial commitments

At 30 September 2018, the company had £nil future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases (2017: £nil).

15. Capital commitments

At 30 September 2018 there are £nil amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements (2017: £nil).

16. Related parties

The company has not disclosed transactions with other Group Companies, as it has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 102.33.1A on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Express Engineering (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England. The ultimate parent undertaking is Express Engineering (Group) Limited, a company registered in England.

There is no controlling party of Express Engineering (Group) Limited.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 September 2018

18. Contingent liabilities

On 28 April 2017, Express Engineering (Gateshead) Ltd received a term loan advance of £1.4m from Shawbrook Bank Limited. This loan was secured against certain plant & equipment of the Express Engineering Group companies, including assets owned by the company. Shawbrook Bank Ltd also provided an invoice finance facility that is secured at the balance sheet date by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Group and its subsidiary undertakings.