STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

FOR

ROYDON GRANULATION LIMITED

THURSDAY



A31

27/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #197

Sedulo Audit 7 St Petersgate Stockport SK1 1EB

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

DIRECTORS:

W Sumner

S P Sumner G R Wallwork

SECRETARY:

S P Sumner

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Units 1-3

Junction Eco Park Rake Lane Swinton

Swinton M27 8LU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02908446 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Steven Rhodes

AUDITORS:

Sedulo Audit 7 St Petersgate Stockport

SK1 1EB

BANKERS:

Barclays Bank Plc

1 Yorkshire Street

Rochdale Lancashire OL16 1BH

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company remains that of plastic waste reclamation.

At the year end the company had shareholder funds of £1,054,508 including distributable profits of £1,031,508. The directors therefore believe the company's position to be satisfactory.

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the company as being increased competition from companies which have recently joined the European Union. Many of these companies are operating in a lower cost-based environment and are able to sell similar products to those offered by the company at a competitive price.

The directors believe that the quality of our products and customer service will help mitigate these risks and hope to see continued growth and satisfactory trading results in the coming year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and where necessary to fund capital expenditure programmes through the hire purchase financing arrangements. The management's objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due; and
- match the repayment schedule of any external finance with the expected cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities.

As the company's surplus funds are primarily invested in sterling bank accounts, this limits exposure to price risk. Surplus funds held in foreign currencies do however expose the group to price risk from foreign exchange movements. Credit risk associated with these funds is minimised through holding accounts with a UK clearing bank.

The company is exposed to price risk in connection with sales being denominated in foreign currencies. This exposes the company to the uncertainty of exchange rate movements. Hedge accounting is not used by the company since the directors do not consider the additional costs incurred in reducing exchange risk to be worthwhile.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit insurance is utilised to reduce this particular risk.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover	3,515,955	3,398,481
Gross profit	902,956	502,349
Gross profit margin	25.7%	14.8%
Operating profit/(loss)	321,295	(52,657)
Profit/(loss) before tax	296,745	(80,130)
Net assets	1,054,508	787,946

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S P Sumner - Director

Date: 27 4 17

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2016.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 October 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 November 2015 to the date of this report.

W Sumner

S P Sumner

G R Wallwork

STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Sedulo Audit, were appointed during the year under review and will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S P Sumner - Director

Date: 27/4/7

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ROYDON GRANULATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Roydon Granulation Limited for the year ended 31 October 2016 on pages seven to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2016 and of its 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ROYDON GRANULATION LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Sed la Adl.

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

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

Steven Rhodes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Sedulo Audit

7 St Petersgate

Stockport

SKI 1EB
Date: 27/04/2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

Notes	31.10.16 £	31.10.15 £
2	3,515,955	3,398,481
	2,612,999	2,896,132
	902,956	502,349
	581,661	555,006
4	321,295	(52,657)
5	24,550	27,473
	296,745	(80,130)
6	30,183	3,565
AL	266,562	(83,695)
	2 4 5	Notes £ 2 3,515,955 2,612,999 902,956 581,661 4 321,295 5 24,550 296,745 6 30,183 AL

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current year and the loss for the previous year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

ROYDON GRANULATION LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02908446)

BALANCE SHEET 31 OCTOBER 2016

		31.10	.16	31.10.1	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Cangible assets	7		340,759		399,171
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	432,663		192,893	
Debtors	9	1,847,419		1,324,120	
ash at bank		29,111		32,463	
		2,309,193		1,549,476	
CREDITORS					
amounts falling due within one year	10	1,547,195		1,099,180	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			761,998		450,296
OTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
JABILITIES			1,102,757		849,467
CREDITORS					
amounts falling due after more than one					
ear	11		-		(6,198
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(48,249)		(55,323
VET ASSETS			1,054,508		787,946
APITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		23,000		23,000
rofit and loss account	15		1,031,508		764,946
	19		1,054,508		787,946

S P Sumner - Director

W Sumner - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company had adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the company will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

Cash flow exemption

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statement on the grounds that the company is a subsidiary, where 90 per cent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group and the parent company has prepared publicly available consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement incorporating the company's cash flows.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Turnover represents goods delivered and PRN sales during the year excluding VAT.

PRN sales are recognised on the supply of PRN's.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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

Leasehold improvements

Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery - light fittings

Plant and machinery - cages and bins

Office equipment and fittings

Motor vehicles

Over the life of the lease
5% - 20 % straight line
25% straight line
303.3% straight line
25% straight line
25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis together with attributable overheads based on normal level of activity, after making due allowance for production losses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the 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 enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit. Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet at their fair value and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2015 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	£	£
United Kingdom	2,575,088	2,026,287
Europe	940,867	1,372,194
	3,515,955	3,398,481

21 10 15

21 10 16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

3.	STAFF COSTS		
		31.10.16	31,10.15
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	441,195	597,962
			
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2	31.10.16	31.10.15
	Directors	3	3
	Administration	4	3
	Production	16	11
		23	17
			===
4.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2015 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.10.16	31.10.15
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	47,923	46,966
	Depreciation - owned assets	58,412	63,764
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1,300)
	Auditors' remuneration	4,160	4,275
	Foreign exchange differences	(4,230)	(20,239)
	Directors' remuneration	*	_
			
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		31.10.16	31.10.15
	Yutayaat mayahla oo kaule	£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	22,920	23,097
	Other interest and similar	22,720	23,077
	charges payable	722	782
	Hire purchase interest	908	3,594
		24,550	27,473

6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	31.10.16 £	31.10.15 £
Current tax:	~	**
UK corporation tax	37,257	-
Deferred tax	(7,074)	3,565
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	30,183	3,565
Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation explained below:	tax in the UK. Th	ne difference
	31.10.16	31.10.15
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	£ 296,745	£
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	£	£ (80,130
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	£	£ (80,130
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	£ 296,745	£ (80,130
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	£ 296,745 ————————————————————————————————————	(16,026
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	£ 296,745 ————————————————————————————————————	(16,026
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	£ 296,745 ————————————————————————————————————	(16,026
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	£ 296,745 ————————————————————————————————————	(16,026 7,232
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Trading losses	£ 296,745 ————————————————————————————————————	(16,026 7,232

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 November 2015					
and 31 October 2016	25,450	1,467,599	11,220	11,086	1,515,355
DEPRECIATION At 1 November 2015 Charge for year	22,726 1,469	1,072,154 55,941	10,218	11,086	1,116,184 58,412
At 31 October 2016	24,195	1,128,095	11,220	11,086	1,174,596
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2016	1,255	339,504			340,759
At 31 October 2015	2,724	395,445	1,002	-	399,171

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £340,759 is £21,281 (2015: £29,793) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £8,512 (2015: £8,512)

8. STOCKS

	Stocks	31.10.16 £ 432,663	31.10.15 £ 192,893
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.16	31.10.15
		£	£
	Trade debtors	715,623	475,084
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	927,233	719,894
	VAT	127,136	35,770
	Prepayments and accrued income	77,427	93,372
		1,847,419	1,324,120

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

	31.10.16	31.10.13
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	6,198	11,76
Trade creditors	636,263	286,24
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	90,50
Tax	37,448	5,19
Social security and other taxes	14,792	12,53
Other creditors	145,345	110,04
Invoice discounting	521,120	384,08
Accruals and deferred income	186,029	198,81
	1,547,195	1,099,18

The amounts advanced under invoice discounting are secured by a cross guarantee and debenture given by all group companies.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.10.16	31.10.15
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	-	6,198
		====

12. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	 Hire purchase contracts 	
	31.10.16	31.10.15
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	6,198	11,768
Between one and five years	-	6,198 -
	6,198	17,966

At the year end, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and b	Land and buildings	
	31.10.16	31.10.15	
	£	£	
Expiring:			
Between one and five years	82,500	82,500	

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are wholly payable within five years and are effectively secured on the tangible fixed assets to which they relate.

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.10.16	31.10.13
	£	£
Deferred tax	48,249	55,323

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

13.	PROVISIO	NS FOR LIABILITIES - continued			
	Utilised duri Accelerated	capital allowances			Deferred tax £ 55,323 (7,074)
	Balance at 3	1 October 2016			48,249
14.	CALLED U	IP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.10.16 £	31.10.15 £
	23,000	Ordinary	£1	23,000	23,000
15.	RESERVE	2			
15.	RESERVE	•			Profit and loss account
	At 1 Novem	ber 2015			764,946
	Profit for the	e year			266,562

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 October 2016

Roydon Group PLC (incorporated in UK) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Roydon Recycling UK Limited

During the year the company entered into transactions with Roydon Recycling UK Limited, a company of which Mr G Wallwork and Mrs S P Sumner are directors and shareholders. During the year the company made sales of goods and services to this company of £960 (2015: £Nil) and purchased goods and services from this company totalling £Nil (2015: £Nil). A balance of £29,040 (2015: £30,000) was owed to Roydon Recycling UK Limited at 31 October 2016.

Roydon Bottle Recycling Limited

During the year the company entered into transactions with Roydon Bottle Recycling Limited, a company of which Mr G Wallwork and Mrs S P Summer are directors and shareholders. During the year the company made sales of goods and services to this company of £960 (2015: £Nil) and purchased goods and services from this company totalling £Nil (2015: £8,735). A balance of £72,774 (2015: £73,735) was owed to Roydon Bottle Recycling Limited at 31 October 2016.

1,031,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Throughout the current and prior period the company has not been under the control of any one individual.

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

·	31.10.16 £	31.10.15 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	266,562	(83,695)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	266,562	(83,695)
Opening shareholders' funds	787,946	871,641
Closing shareholders' funds	1,054,508	787,946