Company registration number: 08205946

Ply-Tek UK Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 January 2018

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Directors and other information

Director

D Hawkes

Company number

08205946

Registered office

Accountants

Unit 5 Aberavon Road Baglan Industrial Park

Port Talbot SA12 7BZ

Willis Jones

Chartered Accountants

64 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 4PT

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Ply-Tek UK Limited Period ended 31 January 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Ply-Tek UK Limited for the period ended 31 January 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of Ply-Tek UK Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Ply-Tek UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Ply-Tek UK Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Ply-Tek UK Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Ply-Tek UK Limited. You consider that Ply-Tek UK Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Ply-Tek UK Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Willis Jones

Chartered Accountants 64 Walter Road Swansea

SA1 4PT

27 April 2018

Statement of financial position 31 January 2018

		31/01/18		31/03/17	
	Note	£ , £	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	702,888		646,544	
			702,888		646,544
Current accets					
Current assets Stocks		2,118,053		548,288	
Debtors	6	3,602,279		2,367,901	
Cash at bank and in hand		109,084		111,468	
		5,829,416		3,027,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_			(2 222 422)	
within one year	7	(5,753,880)		(3,020,169)	
Net current assets			75,536		7,488
Total assets less current liabilities			778,424		654,032
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(231,267)		(265,664)
Provisions for liabilities			(33,239)		(57,838)
Net assets					330,530
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100,200		100,200
Profit and loss account			413,718		230,330
Shareholder funds			513,918		330,530
					===

For the period ending 31 January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2018

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Hawkes Director

Company registration number: 08205946

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 January 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Ply-Tek (UK) Limited, Unit 5 Aberavon Road, Baglan Industrial Park, Port Talbot, SA12 7BZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 January 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Freehold property - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 January 2018

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 11 (2017: 9).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 January 2018

5.	Tangible assets					
		Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2017	399,868	23,149	64,857	211,817	699,691
	Additions	22,832	18,000	9,103	53,380	103,315
	At 31 January 2018	422,700	41,149	73,960	265,197	803,006
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2017	2,849	2,658	23,200	24,440	53,147
	Charge for the year	1,563	3,415	7,205	34,788	46,971
	At 31 January 2018	4,412	6,073	30,405	59,228	100,118
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 January 2018	418,288	35,076	43,555	205,969	702,888
	At 31 March 2017	397,019	20,491	41,657	187,377	646,544
6.	Debtors				31/01/18 £	31/03/17 £
	Trade debtors				3,559,898	2,325,611
	Other debtors				42,381	42,290
					3,602,279	2,367,901
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one vea	ar			
	Orealions, amounts raining due	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			31/01/18	31/03/17
					£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts				563,731	203,780
	Trade creditors				1,623,372	579,532
	Corporation tax				50,890	4,552
	Social security and other taxes				265,030	13,535
	Other creditors				3,250,857	2,218,770
					5,753,880	3,020,169

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 January 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31/01/18	31/03/17
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	96,119	122,100
Other creditors	135,148	143,564
	231,267	265,664

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Period ended 31/01/18			
		Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
D Hawkes	•	(132,785) ======	(17,623)	(150,408) ======
	Year ended 31/03/17			
		Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
D Hawkes		(108,673)	(24,112)	(132,785)

10. Controlling party

Mr D Hawkes is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the company.