

Company Registration No. 00734915 (England and Wales)

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		7,266		-
Tangible assets	4		868,064		909,625
			<u>875,330</u>		<u>909,625</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		1,451,061		1,277,342	
Debtors	5	2,248,563		2,089,620	
Cash at bank and in hand		366,972		170,516	
		<u>4,066,596</u>		<u>3,537,478</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,788,584)</u>		<u>(1,566,055)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,278,012</u>		<u>1,971,423</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,153,342</u>		<u>2,881,048</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(657,735)		(888,589)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(86,761)		(80,217)
Net assets			<u>2,408,846</u>		<u>1,912,242</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,208,846		1,712,242
Total equity			<u>2,408,846</u>		<u>1,912,242</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

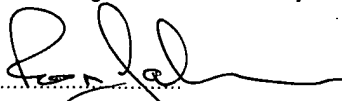
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15/12/2020
and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
R R Jackman
Director

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Quartztec Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acomb House, The Green, Acomb, Hexham, England, NE46 4PH.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors are confident that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of uncertainties in relation the current coronavirus pandemic which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors consider that the company has sufficient resources available to continue trading through this period and for at least the next twelve months.

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 the continuing activity of the provision of quartz glass components and products.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Customer lists	5 years straight line
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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and machinery	12.5% - 50% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, other creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 45 (2019 - 43).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Customer lists £
Cost	
Additions	8,226
At 31 March 2020	8,226
Amortisation and impairment	
Amortisation charged for the year	960
At 31 March 2020	960
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	7,266
At 31 March 2019	-

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	715,360	3,461,128	98,436	16,075	4,290,999
Additions	-	92,514	41,227	-	133,741
At 31 March 2020	715,360	3,553,642	139,663	16,075	4,424,740
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2019	338,201	3,011,289	27,066	4,818	3,381,374
Depreciation charged in the year	14,308	144,312	13,467	3,215	175,302
At 31 March 2020	352,509	3,155,601	40,533	8,033	3,556,676
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	362,851	398,041	99,130	8,042	868,064
At 31 March 2019	377,159	449,839	71,370	11,257	909,625

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,240,885	1,047,010
Other debtors	110,909	145,841
	<u>1,351,794</u>	<u>1,192,851</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>896,769</u>	<u>896,769</u>
Total debtors	<u>2,248,563</u>	<u>2,089,620</u>

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	200,833	200,833
Trade creditors	520,951	436,819
Corporation tax	121,296	34,839
Other taxation and social security	33,340	29,395
Other creditors	912,164	864,169
	<u>1,788,584</u>	<u>1,566,055</u>

Included within creditors falling due within one year are bank loans of £200,833 (2019: £200,833) that are secured on the assets of the company.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £787,111 (2019: £755,480) owed under an invoice factoring agreement, that are secured over the assets of the company and hire purchase obligations of £35,276 (2019: £33,234) that are secured by fixed charges on the assets they relate to.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	564,028	764,861
Other creditors	93,707	123,728
	<u>657,735</u>	<u>888,589</u>

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year are bank loans of £564,028 (2019: £764,861) that are secured on the assets of the company.

Included within other creditors are hire purchase obligations of £93,707 (2019: £123,728) that are secured by fixed charges on the assets they relate to.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Payable by instalments	<u>148,750</u>	<u>201,250</u>

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>86,761</u>	<u>80,217</u>

QUARTZTEC EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
195,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	195,000	195,000
5,000 Deferred shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £415 (2019: £1,411).

11 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due from related parties		
Group undertakings	<u>896,769</u>	<u>896,769</u>

12 Parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Quartztec Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland, due to its ownership of the entire share capital of the company. The registered office is 5 Langlands Place, Kelvin South Business Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 0YF.