# ABBEY MASTERBATCH LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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# ABBEY MASTERBATCH LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS:

Mr J M Shirt Mrs R J Shirt Mrs L C Mather Mr M A Shirt Mr R J Shirt

**SECRETARIES:** 

Mr J M Shirt Mrs L C Mather

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Whitelands Mill Whitelands Road Ashton Under Lyne Lancashire OL6 6UG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

01793834 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Livesey Spottiswood Ltd Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 17 George Street

St Helens Merseyside WA10 1DB

BANKERS:

National Westminster Bank Plc

5 Ormskirk Street

St Helens Merseyside WA10 1DR

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

During the year, the company's main activities continued to be the production of thermoplastic compounds, powders and resins for the plastics industry, together with pigment dispersions and concentrates for the paint and ink industries.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors consider both turnover and gross profit percentage to be key indicators of it's performance.

Turnover in the year has decreased by 9.4% to £9,311,956 from £10,278,881 in 2014. The decrease in turnover is mainly attributable to a reduction in exports, primarily due to adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates during the year and the uncertainty surrounding the UK's involvement within the European Union. The directors consider a strong presence in the export market to be central to the company's growth.

The company gross profit percentage for the year has increased by 0.4% in comparison with the previous year to 21.9%.

The reduction in turnover has also contributed to a decrease in operating profit for the year of £531,060 (46.5%).

The reduction in profit before tax is partly due to the company's continued expenditure on research and development projects which the directors believe will result in a competitive edge going forward. In addition, the company has begun the installation of an additional production line, which will be fully operational in 2016 and based on these factors, the directors are confident of growth in the current year.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors consider the company's principal business risks and uncertainties to be the increasing competition from emerging markets and the potential volatility of currency exchange rates.

As the Asian economies continue to expand further into world markets, there will undoubtedly become increased competition across all industries. However, the directors are confident that the products manufactured by the company will be of sufficiently higher quality than those produced by any new entrants to the marketplace to negate any potential loss of market share.

The directors believe that the current political climate will have a detrimental effect on the exchange rates between Sterling and other currencies. At present the directors do not consider this to be a major risk, however, should circumstances change the directors would consider strategies to mitigate these risks.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr J M Shirt - Secretary

Date:

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2015 will be £235,000.

#### DIRECTORS

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

Mr J M Shirt Mrs R J Shirt Mrs L C Mather Mr M A Shirt Mr R J Shirt

#### **QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

A qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, applicable to all of the company's directors was in place during the financial year and continues to be in force as at the date these financial statements were approved.

## MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C 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 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), 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 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.

	lut
Mr J M Shirt - Secr	etary
Date: 118/1	6

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ABBEY MASTERBATCH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abbey Masterbatch Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 on pages five to nineteen. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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.

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

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.

David Huad BA FCA

David Hudd BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Livesey Spottiswood Ltd Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
17 George Street
St Helens
Merseyside
WA10 1DB

Date: 12/8/16

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	9,311,956	10,278,881
Cost of sales		(7,274,440)	(8,073,642)
GROSS PROFIT		2,037,516	2,205,239
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(133,649) (1,291,721)	(147,795) (914,238)
OPERATING PROFIT	. 4	612,146	1,143,206
Interest receivable and similar income		11,470	8,335
		623,616	1,151,541
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-	(5)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE BEFORE TAXATION	cs ·	623,616	1,151,536
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	291,703	(223,840)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	915,319	927,696
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMP	E FOR	915,319	927,696

# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	5	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			•	• •	
Tangible assets	. 8		1,949,399		1,829,703
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	702,553		482,553	
Debtors .	10	1,456,087		1,482,869	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,516,556		2,703,962	
		5,675,196		4,669,384	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	1,369,480		927,991	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,305,716		3,741,393
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			6,255,115		5,571,096
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13.		247,400		243,700
NET ASSETS .	•	•	6,007,715		5,327,396
·					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•			
Called up share capital	14		47,000		47,000
Freehold property revaluation reserve	. 15		949,425		953,113
Retained earnings	15		5,011,290	•	4,327,283
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•		6,007,715		5,327,396

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on under the signed on its behalf by:

Mr J M Shirt - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Freehold property revaluation reserve £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	47,000	3,758,099	969,601	4,774,700
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· •	(375,000) 944,184	(16,488)	(375,000) 927,696
Balance at 31 December 2014	47,000	4,327,283	953,113	5,327,396
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· .	(235,000) 919,007	(3,688)	(235,000) 915,319
Balance at 31 December 2015	47,000	5,011,290	949,425	6,007,715

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014
Cash flows from operating activities	110103	~	£
Cash generated from operations	1	1,269,125	1,410,747
Interest paid		-	(5)
Tax paid		31,638	(320,175)
Net cash from operating activities		1,300,763	1,090,567
			<del></del>
Cash flows from investing activities	•		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(264,639)	(405,846)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4.	-	15,020
Interest received		11,470	8,335
Net cash from investing activities		(253,169)	(382,491)
Cash flows from financing activities  Amount withdrawn by directors	, -		(7,961)
Equity dividends paid		(235,000)	(375,000)
Equity dividends paid		<del></del>	
Net cash from financing activities		(235,000)	(382,961)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		812,594	325,115
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year 2	2,703,962	2,378,847
		· <u> </u>	•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	3,516,556	2,703,962

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TA	AXATION TO CASH G	ENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit before taxation	623,616	1,151,536
Depreciation charges	144,943	129,362
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<u>-</u>	14,135
Finance costs	-	. 5 .
Finance income	(11,470)	(8,335)
	757,089	1,286,703
Increase in stocks	(220,000)	(113,016)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	79,282	259,386
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	652,754	(22,326)
Cash generated from operations	1,269,125	1,410,747

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 20	r endec	131	December	2015
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	31/12/15	1/1/15
Cash and cash equivalents	£ . 3,516,556	£ 2,703,962
Year ended 31 December 2014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del> .
	31/12/14 £	1/1/14 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,703,962	2,378,847

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

Abbey Masterbatch Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are as detailed in the Strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 21 and the reconciliations of equity and profit.

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies as set out below, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

#### Valuation of freehold property

As described in note 8 to the financial statements, freehold property is stated at deemed cost based on a valuation performed by an independent professional valuer with experience in the location and category of property valued. The valuer used an open market basis for the valuation.

## Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets (except freehold land) at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 15% straight line
Office equipment - 15% straight line

Assets are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Page 10 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all direct production costs, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to it's present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

#### Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued tangible fixed assets is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- 1. the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- 2. the company and the party are subject to common control;
- 3. the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- 4. the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- 5. the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (1) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- 6. the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

# Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Employee benefits

When employees have rendered services to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its directors and employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued** 1.

#### Leased assets

Assets that are held by the company under leases which transfer to the company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

## Debtors and creditors receivable/ payable within one year

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 profit and loss account in administrative expenses.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activities.

During the year, the company exported 62% of its turnover (2014 - 62%).

#### 3. STAFF COSTS

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	1,356,081	1,033,559
Social security costs	150,066	108,480
Other pension costs .	16,266	60,000
	1,522,413	1,202,039
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
and an energy manner, and energy one can might give your manner and an energy manner.	2015	2014
Management and administration	11	10
Production	33	30
	44	40
	<del></del>	===
OPERATING PROFIT	w	

#### 4.

The operating profit is stated after charging:

•		2015	2014
	F.	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets		144,943	129,362
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			14,135
Auditors' remuneration		6,850	6,750
Operating lease payments		62,025	27,373
Foreign currency exchange rate variances		29,917	19,998
	·		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Directors' remuneration  Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes  =	646,629 10,903	373,071
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes =	10.002	3.3,071
·	====	60,000
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Money purchase schemes	3	
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2015 £	2014 £
Emoluments etc	250,521	129,549
5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	•	
·	2015	2014
Bank interest	£	£ 5
	==	
6. TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge		
The tax (credit)/charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	2015	2014
	£	£
Current tax:	(52 500)	211 200
	(52,500) 242,903)	211,300 140
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
Total current tax (2	295,403) ———	211,440
Deferred tax:		
In respect of accelerated capital allowances	16,700	36,400
In respect of revalued property	(13,000)	(24,000)
Total deferred tax	3,700	12,400
·	<del></del>	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities (2	291,703) ———	223,840

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 6. TAXATION - continued

# Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			•	2015	2014
•	Profit on ordinary activities before tax			£ 623,616	£ 1,151,536
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard UK of 20% (2014 - 21%)	rate of corporat	ion tax in the	124,723	241,823
	Effects of:				
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous perior Research and development claim	ds .		9,565 (25,776) (242,903) (157,625)	963 (34,457) 140
	Changes in tax rates		•	(3,666)	4,892
	Marginal rate relief Rounding Movement on deferred tax provision			279 3,700	(1,896) (25) 12,400
	Total tax (credit)/charge			(291,703)	223,840
7.	DIVIDENDS			2015	2014
	Dividends paid			£ 235,000	£ 375,000
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
0.	·	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Totals £
	COST	1 205 155	2.071.502	00.024	4 466 670
	At 1 January 2015 Additions	1,295,155 10,504	3,071,593 242,907	98,824 11,228	4,465,572 264,639
	At 31 December 2015	1,305,659	3,314,500	110,052	4,730,211
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2015	20,938	2,549,912	65,019	2,635,869
	Charge for year	23,086	113,245	8,612	144,943
	At 31 December 2015	44,024	2,663,157	73,631	2,780,812
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2015	1,261,635	651,343	36,421	1,949,399
	At 31 December 2014	1,274,217	521,681	33,805	1,829,703
	•	<del></del>			

The freehold property is included at an amount to reflect revaluation at 1 January 2014 at fair value using the existing use method following an independent valuation.

The historical cost of the freehold property included at valuation amounted to £355,024 (2014 - £344,520) and the accumulated depreciation thereon amounts to £10,646 (2014 - £4,249).

The historical cost of the freehold property includes land with a value of £26,145 (2014 - £26,145) on which no depreciation charge is made.

# 9. STOCKS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Stock and work in progress	702,553	482,553
	•	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	A D		
10.	DEDIORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEA	A.K.	2015	2014
	•	,	£	£
	Trade debtors		774,075	991,346
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		434,191	333,343
	Other debtors Corporation tax		4,474 52,500	13,660
•	VAT	•	166,001	118,756
	Prepayments		24,846	- 25,764
				<del></del> .
			1,456,087	1,482,869
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	TEAD		,
11.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLENG DUE WITHIN ONE I	LAN	. 2015	2014
	•		£	£
	Trade creditors		625,496	228,363
	Corporation tax		-	211,265
	Social security and other taxes	,	30,297	28,494
	Other creditors		10,608	6,361
	Accrued expenses		703,079	453,508
			1,369,480	927,991
			· · · · ·	<del></del>
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases	fall due as follows:	•	
	·		2015	2014
			£	£
			6,733	_
	Within one year			
	Between one and five years		8,155	39,402
				39,402
	Between one and five years		8,155	39,402
	Between one and five years In more than five years		8,155 700,000 714,888	39,402
	Between one and five years		8,155 700,000 714,888 ——————————————————————————————————	39,402 at an amount of
12	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.		8,155 700,000 714,888 ——————————————————————————————————	39,402 at an amount of
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review day		nily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar	at an amount of y 2020 and every
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.		nily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar	39,402 at an amount of y 2020 and every
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.		nily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar	at an amount of y 2020 and every
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		nily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar	39,402 at an amount of y 2020 and every
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax		nily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar	39,402 at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402 at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar 2015 £ 115,400	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000 243,700
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000 243,700 Deferred
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000 243,700 Deferred tax
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances On revalued property		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000 243,700 Deferred tax £
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £ 98,700 145,000 243,700 Deferred tax
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000 243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700 3,700
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000 243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700
	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year  Balance at 31 December 2015		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000 243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700 3,700
	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year  Balance at 31 December 2015  CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 Januar  2015 £ 115,400 132,000	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000 243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700 3,700
	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year  Balance at 31 December 2015  CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  Allotted, issued and fully paid:	ate of the annual rental	8,155 700,000  714,888  mily Pension Fund amount is 4 January  2015 £  115,400 132,000  247,400	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000  243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700 3,700  247,400
	Between one and five years In more than five years The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year  Balance at 31 December 2015  CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Nominal	8,155 700,000 714,888 mily Pension Fund amount is 4 January  2015 £ 115,400 132,000 247,400 2015	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000 243,700 243,700 3,700 247,400 2014
13.	Between one and five years In more than five years  The company leases one of the buildings from which it operat £35,000 per annum until 31 December 2035. The first review da five years thereafter.  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred tax    Accelerated capital allowances    On revalued property  Balance at 1 January 2015 Movement in the year  Balance at 31 December 2015  CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  Allotted, issued and fully paid:	ate of the annual rental	8,155 700,000  714,888  mily Pension Fund amount is 4 January  2015 £  115,400 132,000  247,400	39,402  at an amount of y 2020 and every  2014 £  98,700 145,000  243,700  Deferred tax £ 243,700 3,700 247,400

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

OTHER RESERVES	Retained earnings	Freehold property revaluation reserve	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	4,327,283	953,113	5,280,396
Profit for the year	915,319	•	915,319
Dividends	(235,000)	-	(235,000)
Transfer for depreciation charged on revalued assets  Deferred tax movement on revalued	16,688	(16,688)	-
property	(13,000)	13,000	
At 31 December 2015	5,011,290	949,425	5,960,715

## 16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

15.

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of certain employees and directors. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions paid during the year amounted to £16,266 (2014 - £60,000). At 31 December 2015, £2,566 (2014 - £Nil) was payable in respect of outstanding pension contributions.

## 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent company is ATL Industries Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. ATL Industries Limited holds 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

# 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	92,576	• -

# 19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company has sold land amounting to £Nil (2014 - £20,000), recharged building costs amounting to £Nil (2014 - £272,788) and paid rent amounting to £35,000 (2014 - £Nil) to The Shirt Family Pension Fund, a fund in which the directors Mr M A Shirt and Mr R J Shirt are beneficiaries.

## 20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Mr J M Shirt by virtue of his controlling interest in the company's ultimate parent company, ATL Industries Limited.

## 21. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

# Transitional relief

On transition to FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the following transitional relief:

to measure fair value at date of transition to FRS 102 and use as deemed cost on an item of property, plant and equipment.

# RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 JANUARY 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102 £
FIXED ASSETS	•		
Tangible assets	768,435	813,939	1,582,374
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	369,537	-	369,537
Debtors	1,742,255	-	1,742,255
Cash at bank and in hand	2,378,847	-	2,378,847
	4,490,639	, <del>-</del>	4,490,639
CREDITORS			<del> </del>
Amounts falling due within one year	(1,067,013)		(1,067,013)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3,423,626	-	3,423,626
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,192,061	813,939	5,006,000
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(62,300)	(169,000)	(231,300)
NET ASSETS	4,129,761	644,939	4,774,700
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	<del></del>		<del></del>
Called up share capital	47,000	-	47,000
Freehold property revaluation reserve	324,662	644,939	969,601
Retained earnings	3,758,099	· -	3,758,099
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,129,761	644,939	4,774,700

# RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 31 DECEMBER 2014

Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	1,026,352	803,351	1,829,703
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	482,553	-	482,553
Debtors	1,482,869	-	1,482,869
Cash at bank and in hand	2,703,962	<u> </u>	2,703,962
	4,669,384	-	4,669,384
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(927,991)	<u>-</u>	(927,991)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3,741,393		3,741,393
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,767,745	803,351	5,571,096
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(98,700)	(145,000)	(243,700)
NET ASSETS	4,669,045	658,351	5,327,396
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	47,000	-	47,000
Freehold property revaluation reserve	294,762	658,351	953,113
Retained earnings	4,327,283		4,327,283
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,669,045	658,351	5,327,396

# RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

TURNOVER Cost of sales	UK GAAP £ 10,278,881 (8,063,054)	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £ - (10,588)	FRS 102 £ 10,278,881 (8,073,642)
GROSS PROFIT	2,215,827	. (10,588)	2,205,239
Distribution costs	(147,795)	•	(147,795)
Administrative expenses	(914,238)	<u>-</u>	(914,238)
OPERATING PROFIT	1,153,794	(10,588)	1,143,206
Interest receivable and similar income	8,335	-	8,335
Interest payable and similar charges	(5)	-	(5)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	1,162,124	(10,588)	1,151,536
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(247,840)	24,000	(223,840)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	914,284	13,412	927,696