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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

EXTERIOR PLAS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02287242

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note		31 August 2019 £		6 September 2018 £
Fixed assets	Note		2		Ĺ
Tangible assets	4		464,131		536,119
Investments	5		134,390		50,500
		_	598,521		586,619
Current assets					
Stocks	6	124,603		123,327	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,227,500		2,351,466	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	556		4,499	
		2,352,659	-	2,479,292	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,194,712)		(2,277,620)	
Net current assets			157,947		201,672
Total assets less current liabilities		_	756,468		788,291
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(278,810)		(292,736)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax	11	(65,761)		(82,452)	
belefied tax	• •		_		
			(65,761)		(82,452)
Net assets		_	411,897		413,103
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,002		10,002
Profit and loss account			401,895		403,101
		-	411,897		413,103

EXTERIOR PLAS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02287242

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 January 2020.

A Sheen

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1. General information

Exterior Plas Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom, with a registered number 02287242, The address of the registered office is Haslers, Old station Road, Loughton, Essex, IG10 4PL. The prinicipal activity of the company is that of maufacturing and supply of UPVC products.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 15% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Improvements to premises - Not depreciated

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Stocks & work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.18 Employee Benefit Trust (EBT)

The company has established an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) for the benefit of certain employees. In accordance with UTIF 32, until such time as the assets of the EBT vest unconditionally with the employees, the assets and liabilities of the EBT are included within the relevant assets and liabilities of the company.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 25 (2018 - 20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Imp'ments to premises
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 7 September 2018	326,937	782,250	9,040	17,567	38,174
Additions	-	50,849	-	13,406	-
At 31 August 2019	326,937	833,099	9,040	30,973	38,174
Depreciation					
At 7 September 2018	305,779	314,843	5,738	11,489	-
Charge for the period on owned assets	5,290	29,658	495	4,072	-
Charge for the period on financed assets	-	96,728	-	-	-
At 31 August 2019	311,069	441,229	6,233	15,561	
Net book value					
At 31 August 2019	15,868	391,870	2,807	15,412	38,174
At 6 September 2018	21,158	467,407	3,302	6,078	38,174

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 7 September 2018	1,173,968
Additions	64,255
At 31 August 2019	1,238,223
Depreciation	
At 7 September 2018	637,849
Charge for the period on owned assets	39,515
Charge for the period on financed assets	96,728
At 31 August 2019	774,092
Net book value	
At 31 August 2019	464,131
At 6 September 2018	536,119

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	31 August 2019 £	6 September 2018 £
Motor vehicles	299,683	358,411
	299,683	358,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

5. Fixed asset investments

		In	vestments in
			associates
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 7 September 2018		50,500
	Additions		83,890
	At 31 August 2019	=	134,390
6.	Stocks		
		31 August 2019	6 September 2018
		£	£
	Raw materials	124,603	123,327
		124,603	123,327
7.	Debtors		
		31 August	6 September
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	319,428	213,729
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	40,532	1,208,668
	Other debtors	1,300,252	890,655
	Prepayments and accrued income	567,288	38,414
		2,227,500	2,351,466

The company made a contribution to the company's Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) during the year ended 31 August 2010 amounting to £500,500. A loan advanced to the company by the EBT of £500,500 (2017: £500,500) is included in other debtors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		31 August 2019 £	6 September 2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	556	4,499
	Less: bank overdrafts	(246,379)	(886,685)
		(245,823)	(882,186)
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 August 2019 £	6 September 2018 £
	Bank overdrafts	246,379	886,685
	Trade creditors	857,756	695,979
	Corporation tax	110,001	75,753
	Other taxation and social security	255,703	205,811
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	50,145	39,642
	Other creditors	500,644	201,621
	Accruals and deferred income	174,084	172,129
		2,194,712	2,277,620
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 August 2019 £	6 September 2018 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	278,810	292,736
		278,810	292,736

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

11. Deferred taxation

2019 £

6 September

2018

At beginning of year (82,452)
Charged to profit or loss 16,691

At end of year (65,761)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

£ £
(65,761) (82,452)
(65,761) (82,452)

31 August

2019

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £18,206 (2018: £8.385). Contributions totalling £2,196 (2018 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

13. Commitments under operating leases

Accelerated capital allowances

At 31 August 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 August	6 September
	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	50,000	53,450
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	200,000	200,000
Later than 5 years	100,000	150,000
	350,000	403,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

14. Directors' personal guarantees

The directors guarantee all moneys dated 23/01/2007 for a principal amount of £1,000,000 plus interest and other costs.

15. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the following balances were due from/(to) related parties:

	31 August	31 August
	2019	2018
	£	£
Enities with common control	40,532	1,208,668
Key management personnel	325,339	270,800
	365,871	1,479,468

16. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A Sheen by virtue of his majority shareholding in the parent company of Exterior Plas Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.