Stiltz Limited

Registered number: 07375515

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		31/12/16		30/6/16
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		4,220		4,220
Tangible assets	4		185,241		182,986
Investments	5		360,726		1,641
		-	550,187	-	188,847
0					
Current assets		=			
Stocks		783,426		617,698	
Debtors	6	1,312,519		966,518	
Cash at bank and in hand		100,363		154,575	
		2,196,308		1,738,791	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(2,164,016)		(1,315,966)	
,	·	(=,101,010)		(1,010,000)	
Net current assets			32,292		422,825
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			582,479		611,672
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one ye	ar 8		(503,511)		(492,497)
Net assets			78,968	-	119,175
		•		-	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Share premium			179,920		179,920
Profit and loss account			(101,252)		(61,045)
			, ,		, , ,
Shareholders' funds			78,968	-	119,175

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions

applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Peter Geobey

Director

Approved by the board on 28 September 2017

Stiltz Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016

Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale o f goods

Turnover 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 nor effective with ownership control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can he 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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 management. by

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements 4% straight line

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office equipment 33% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration p-a-i-d.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Stocks

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 outbasis. 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.

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.

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.

Financial instruments

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

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency translation

Functi	ional	and		presentation		curr	ency
The	Company's	functional	and	presentational	currency	is	GBP
Trans	sactions			a n d		balaı	nces

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account 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.

Leased assets

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Operating leases

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

2	Employees	31/12/16	30/6/16
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	45	36

3 Intangible fixed assets

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4,220
4,220
4,220
4,220

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Leasehold	machinery	Motor	
	improvements	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	68,080	75,228	114,754	258,062
Additions	7,638	14,055	-	21,693
At 31 December 2016	75,718	89,283	114,754	279,755
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	5,540	24,116	45,420	75,076
Charge for the period	1,514	9,257	8,667	19,438
At 31 December 2016	7,054	33,373	54,087	94,514
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	68,664	55,910	60,667	185,241
At 30 June 2016	62,540	51,112	69,334	182,986

5 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	1,641
Additions	315,445
Foreign exchange movement	43,640
At 31 December 2016	360,726

6	Debtors	31/12/16	30/6/16
		£	£
	Trade debtors	195,965	303,806
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in	155,565	303,000
	which the company has a participating interest	664,716	222,368
	VAT	90,335	68,827
	Called up share capital not	,	,
	paid	915	915
	Other debtors	360,588	370,602
		1,312,519	966,518
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31/12/16	30/6/16
		£	£
	Trade creditors	492,105	396,908
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	757,780	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	46,233	34,222
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	23,379	23,260
	Other creditors	5,809	1,641
	Directors loan account	200,399	200,399
	Accruals and deferred income	638,311	659,536
		2,164,016	1,315,966
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	31/12/16	30/6/16
_		£	£
		_	-
	Other loans	442,734	420,000
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	60,777	72,497
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	503,511	492,497
9	Loans	31/12/16	30/6/16
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below	£	£
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years	442,734	420,000
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10	Hire purchase & finance leases	31/12/16	30/6/16
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:	£	£
	HP Liabilities <1yr	23,379	23,260
	HP Liabilities 1-2 yrs	23,629	23,502
	HP Liabilities 2-5 yrs	37,149	48,995
			-

		84,157	95,757
11	Share capital	31/12/16	30/6/16
		£	£
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2,700,000 A Ordinary Shares of £0.0001 (2014: £1) each	270	270
	300,000 B Ordinary Shares of £0.0001 each	30	30
		300	300
12	Other financial commitments	31/12/16	30/6/16
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable		
	operating leases	952,216 	872,956

13 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Stiltz (HK) Limited, a company incorporated in China.

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.