Company Registration No. SC281107 (Scotland)
MIDTON ACRYLICS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr L M Anderson

Mr C Cameron Mr D Gillen Mr N A MacDonald Mr G S Ramsay

Company number SC281107

Registered office Unit 11

Kilmory Industrial Estate

Lochgilphead Argyll PA31 8RR

Accountants French Duncan LLP

133 Finnieston Street

Glasgow G3 8HB

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report 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). 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.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

		20	17	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		763,201		748,496
Current assets					
Stocks		258,959		240,482	
Debtors	5	2,177,000		2,140,204	
Cash at bank and in hand		378,321		162,478	
		2,814,280		2,543,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(436,950)		(399,768)	
Net current assets			2,377,330		2,143,396
Total assets less current liabilities			3,140,531		2,891,892
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(9,290)		(16,670)
man one year	•		(0,200)		(10,010)
Provisions for liabilities			(70,775)		(61,060)
Net assets			3,060,466		2,814,162
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		5,000		5,000
Share premium account			8,119		8,119
Revaluation reserve	9		172,199		187,678
Profit and loss reserves			2,875,148		2,613,365
Total equity			3,060,466		2,814,162

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Cameron

Director

Mr N A MacDonald

Director

Company Registration No. SC281107

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Midton Acrylics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 11, Kilmory Industrial Estate, Lochgilphead, Argyll, PA31 8RR.

1.1 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of fixed assets and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 are the first financial statements of Midton Acrylics Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 September 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.3 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:

Heritable property 2% straight line

Plant and machinery 5%, 10% and 20% straight line

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.

1.4 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 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.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.14 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

At the date of transition to FRS102 the company elected to treat the revalued assets as "deemed cost" with the assets being depreciated over there remaining useful life. Any excess depreciation charge resulting from the revaluation is transferred from the revaluation reserve to profit and loss reserves.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 60 (2016 - 50).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill
	Cont			£
	Cost At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017			372,300
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017			372,300
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2017			-
	At 31 August 2016			
4	Tangible fixed assets			
•	1.1.1 3 .2.10 1.1.10 1.	Heritable property	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2016	400,000	434,883	834,883
	Additions	-	78,796	78,796
	At 31 August 2017	400,000	513,679	913,679
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2016	16,000	70,387	86,387
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,000	56,091	64,091
	At 31 August 2017	24,000	126,478	150,478
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2017	376,000	387,201	763,201
	At 31 August 2016	384,000	364,496	748,496
5	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		499,107	489,192
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	12,500
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,401,028	1,417,359
	Other debtors		241,361	215,773
	Prepayments and accrued income		35,504	5,380
			2,177,000	2,140,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	115,512	125,578
	Corporation tax	131,591	125,940
	Other taxation and social security	83,440	55,829
	Other creditors	47,859	7,991
	Accruals and deferred income	58,548	84,430
		436,950	399,768
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
	Government grants	9,290	16,670
8	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	E 000	E 000
	5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
		5,000	5,000
9	Revaluation reserve		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At beginning of year	187,678	197,364
	Other movements	(15,479)	(9,686)
	At end of year	172,199	187,678

10 Control

The company is ultimately under the control of Midton Holdings Limited by virtue of owning 100% of the issued share capital of the company. Midton Holdings Limited has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

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.