POLI-FILM UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015



ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mr P Beaver

Mr W Hantzsche Mr L Runkel Mr H Byrne

Company secretary

Mr W Hantzsche

Registered office

7 Brunel Close

Drayton Fields Industrial Estate

Daventry

Northamptonshire

NN11 8RB

Accountants

Sawford Bullard

Accountants

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

44 High Street

Daventry Northants NN11 4FZ

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the conversion and distribution of protection film.

The directors are pleased to report that turnover has remained stable and that a satisfactory level of profit has been achieved during the year. The company's balance sheet remains strong. No dividend payment has been made during the year compared to £500,000 in the previous year.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in prices, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, this is summarised as follows:

Price risk

The company is exposed to raw material price risk as a result of its operations. However given the complexity of the risk and the size of the company's operations, the cost of managing price risk exceeds any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size and nature. However, the company tries to minimise its currency exchange rate exposure as much as possible by entering in to forward exchange contracts whenever rates of of exchange are favourable.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Customers are assigned credit limits and overdue debts are chased on a regular basis.

Liquidity risk and interest rate risk

The company actively monitors its liquidity and cash flow position to ensure it has sufficient cash in order to fund its activities and keep the cost of borrowing to a minimum.

Future developments

The directors are confident that the company will continue to see future growth in sales volume and well endeayour to maintain margins and profitability.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:_

Mr W Hantzsche Company Secretary

DIRECTORS REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Directors

E

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr P Beaver Mr W Hantzsche Mr L Runkel Mr H Byrne

(Appointed 1 January 2015)

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The directors are confident that the company will continue to see future growth in sales volume and will endeveavour to maintain margins and profitability.

Financial instruments

The strategic report details the financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cashflow risk.

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors 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 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 judgments 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.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W Hantzsche Company Secretary

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO POLI-FILM UK LIMITED under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements which comprise the abbreviated statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Poli-Film UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Neil K Sawford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Sawford Bullard Accountants

6 Hazelwood Road Northampton NN1 1LW

14 March 2016

ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Turnover	Note 2	2015 £ 8,535,522	2014 £ 8,651,160
Cost of sales and other operating income Distribution costs Administrative expenses		6,719,213 261,737 779,976	6,770,542 265,341 758,567
Operating profit	4	774,596	856,710
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8	491 2,874	120 1,209
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		772,213	855,621
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	155,973	183,520
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		616,240	672,101

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2015

		201	2015	
	Note	£	£	2014 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11		83,821	110,846
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12 13	1,379,527 1,766,925 715,911 3,862,363		1,377,308 1,744,138 36,106 3,157,552
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	659,268		569,658
Net current assets			3,203,095	2,587,894
Total assets less current liabilities			3,286,916	2,698,740
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		17,201	41,712
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax	18		2,183	5,736
Net assets			3,267,532	2,651,292
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	20		400,000 2,867,532	400,000 2,251,292
Shareholders funds			3,267,532	2,651,292

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 445(3) Companies Act 2006 in regard to medium-sized companies.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 March 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr H Byrne Director

Company registration number: 01254215

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Cash flows from operating activities	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the financial year	616,240	672,101
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	28,541 (491) 2,874	19,947 (120) 1,209
Tax on ordinary activities Accrued income	155,973 (53,469)	183,520 (6,620)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(2,219) (22,787) 25,074	303,936 271,271 (34,141)
Cash generated from operations	749,736	1,411,103
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid	(2,874) 491 (183,896)	(1,209) 120 (189,369)
Net cash from operating activities	563,457	1,220,645
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(1,516)	(82,163)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,516)	(82,163)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans from group undertakings Payments of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid	142,375 (24,511) -	(680,159) 62,714 (500,000)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	117,864	(1,117,445)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	679,805 36,106	21,037 15,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	715,911	36,106

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 23.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long Leasehold Property

20% straight line 10% straight line

Plant and Machinery Fixtures and Fittings

- 10% - 20% Straight line

Motor vehicles

- 16% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:	2015	2014
		2015 £	2014 £
	Sale of goods	8,535,522	8,651,160
3.	Other operating income		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Commission receivable	10,083	9,419
	Other operating income	16,994	10,224
		27,077	19,643
4.	Operating profit		•
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2015	2014
	Downsiation of top sittle and to	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets Defined contribution plans expense	28,541 5,524	19,947 6,453
	Defined deficition plane expense		
5.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	9,768	8,928
6.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company durin directors, amounted to:	g the year,	including the
		2015	2014
	Description at all	No	No
	Production staff Number of sales and administrative staff	5 6	5 5
	Number of sales and administrative staff		
		11	10
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab	ove, were:	
		2015	2014
	Warra and calorina	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	379,729 39,860	366,853 40,489
	Other pension costs	5,524	6,453
			
		425,113	413,795

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7.	Directors remuneration		
	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services w	/as: 2015	2014
	Remuneration	£ 86,210	£ 74,569
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension p	olans was as 2015	follows: 2014
	Defined contribution plans	No 1	No 1
	Directors remuneration include taxable benefits in kind with an equivale (2014: £1,453).	ent cash valu	e of £6,210,
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2015 £ 341 2,533 2,874	2014 £ 243 966 1,209
9.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	159,667 (141)	184,037 —
	Total current tax	159,526	184,037
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,553)	(517)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	155,973	183,520

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9.	Tax on	profit on	ordinary	activities	(continued)
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Reconciliation of tax expense

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	772,213	855,621
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	156,373	183,959
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	101	32
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,219	47
Other tax adjustments	(167)	(1)
Movement in deferred taxation	(3,553)	(517)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	155,973	183,520

10. Dividends

	2015 £	2014 £
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability		
existed at the end of the prior year)	_	500,000

11. Tangible assets

	Long				
	leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and	Motor	
	property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 Jan 2015	40,056	345,404	170,190	105,435	661,085
Additions	-	-	1,516	_	1,516
At 31 Dec 2015	40,056	345,404	171,706	105,435	662,601
Depresiation					
Depreciation	40.000	005.050	404 740		
At 1 Jan 2015	40,039	325,250	161,742	23,208	550,239
Charge for the year	-	6,910	4,061	17,570	28,541
At 31 Dec 2015	40,039	332,160	165,803	40,778	578,780
Carrying amount					
At 31 Dec 2015	17	13,244	5,903	64,657	83,821
At 31 Dec 2014	17	20,154	8,448	82,227	110,846
,		======		<u> </u>	

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
At 31 December 2015	£
At 51 December 2015	58,008
At 31 December 2014	70,603
	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12.	Stocks		
		2015	2014
	Deve we at a sinter and a second place	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	1,379,527	1,377,308
13.	Debtors		,
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,736,872	1,641,139
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,488	76,472
	Prepayments and accrued income	25,565 ————	<u> 26,527</u>
		1,766,925	1,744,138
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,030	12,752
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	259,019	116,644
	Accruals and deferred income	55,744	109,213
	Corporation tax	59,667	84,037
	Social security and other taxes Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	241,728 24,510	219,923 24,510
	Other creditors	3,570	2,579
			
		659,268 ———	569,658
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	17,201	41,712
16.	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
	The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and as follows:	hire purchase	contracts are
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Not later than 1 year	24,510	24,510
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17,201	41,712
		41,711	66,222
			=====

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1	7	ח	ef	۵	rr	ed	tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

I he deterred tax included in the statement of financial position is as t	Ollows:	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 18)	2,183	5,736
, ,		
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
	2015	2014
	_	_

2,183

5,736

18. Provisions

Deferred tax
(note 17)
£
5,736
(3,553)
2,183

19. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Accelerated capital allowances

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £5,524 (2014: £6,453).

20. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

21. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	85,236	78,054
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	51,270	112,165
Later than 5 years	783	_
	137,289	190,219

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22. Controlling party

Mr L Runkel and closely related family members, own a controlling interest in POLIFILM GmbH, a German registered company, which the directors regard as this company's ultimate holding company.

23. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.