

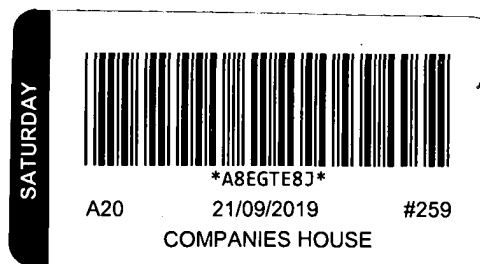
Registered number: 01558260

GLIMMA UK LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



GLIMMA UK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01558260

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	227,816	233,846
Cash at bank and in hand	5	94,783	53,697
		<u>322,599</u>	<u>287,543</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(34,128)	(28,306)
Net current assets		<u>288,471</u>	<u>259,237</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>288,471</u>	<u>259,237</u>
Net assets		<u><u>288,471</u></u>	<u><u>259,237</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		278,471	249,237
		<u>288,471</u>	<u>259,237</u>

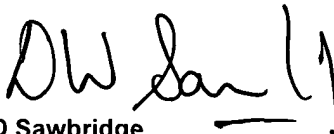
The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

5 SEPTEMBER 2019


D Sawbridge
 Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

GLIMMA UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

The principal activities of the company are project management, design, prototyping, manufacture, supply, application, installation and maintenance of short and long life, exterior and interior, decorative and functional, business-to-business graphics for all commercial markets. The company number is 01558260 and it is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Freemantle Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR33 0EA.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

GLIMMA UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Taxation

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Management	4	3

GLIMMA UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	45,127	50,801
Amounts owed by group undertakings	182,689	183,045
	<u>227,816</u>	<u>233,846</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	94,784	53,697
	<u>94,784</u>	<u>53,697</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	10,261	1,112
Corporation tax	6,936	14,605
Other taxation and social security	750	538
Other creditors	16,181	12,051
	<u>34,128</u>	<u>28,306</u>

7. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by FRS 102, not to disclose transactions with related party undertakings which are 100% owned by the group.

During the year the company made sales of £2,906 (2017: £3,680) and purchases of £10,352 (2017: £36,734) to/from Global Image Management Limited, a joint venture of Supersine Duramark Group Limited. At the year end the company owed Global Image Management Limited £Nil (2017: £1,189), and was owed from Global Image Management Limited £3,488 (2017: £Nil).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

8. Controlling party

The directors regard Supersine Duramark Group Limited as the ultimate parent company. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Supersine Duramark Group Limited available from the Registrar of Companies.

9. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on **17 SEPTEMBER 2019** by Richard Baker (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP.