

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01708142 (England and Wales)

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
FOR
PIPER TOUGHENED GLASS LIMITED**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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PIPER TOUGHENED GLASS LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

DIRECTORS:

Mr Brian Richard Botterman
Mr Robert Jack Edgson
Mr Paul Alexander George Edgson
Mr Robert John Botterman
Mr Stephen James Joiner

REGISTERED OFFICE:

c/o Michael Filiou Plc
Salisbury House
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 5AS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01708142 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Michael Filiou Plc
Chartered Certified Accountants
www.michaelfiliou.com
Salisbury House
81 High Street
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 5AS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		78,299		144,906
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	18,689		31,277	
Debtors	6	237,981		234,103	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>215,317</u>		<u>99,101</u>	
		471,987		364,481	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>194,174</u>		<u>329,655</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>277,813</u>		<u>34,826</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			356,112		179,732
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(42,486)		(99,644)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(10,636)</u>		<u>(10,636)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>302,990</u>		<u>69,452</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		44,282		44,282
Retained earnings	10		<u>258,708</u>		<u>25,170</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>302,990</u>		<u>69,452</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 5 October 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Brian Richard Botterman - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Piper Toughened Glass Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property	- Over the term of lease
Plant and machinery	- 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitute a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in impairment loss arising from the event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flow from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2016 - 15) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2016	131,960	1,327,942	48,639	21,328	1,529,869
Additions	-	-	294	-	294
At 31 March 2017	<u>131,960</u>	<u>1,327,942</u>	<u>48,933</u>	<u>21,328</u>	<u>1,530,163</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2016	131,960	1,188,479	43,196	21,328	1,384,963
Charge for year	-	64,592	2,309	-	66,901
At 31 March 2017	<u>131,960</u>	<u>1,253,071</u>	<u>45,505</u>	<u>21,328</u>	<u>1,451,864</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2017	-	<u>74,871</u>	<u>3,428</u>	-	<u>78,299</u>
At 31 March 2016	-	<u>139,463</u>	<u>5,443</u>	-	<u>144,906</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>699,753</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	604,764
Charge for year	<u>49,832</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>654,596</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>45,157</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>94,989</u>

5. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Stocks	<u>18,689</u>	<u>31,277</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	211,546	219,071
Prepayments	26,435	15,032
	<u>237,981</u>	<u>234,103</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	59,243	72,411
Trade creditors	26,579	26,761
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	65,002
Tax	40,344	52,697
Social security and other taxes	11,021	11,174
VAT	30,736	43,780
Director's current accounts	10,735	46,058
Accrued expenses	15,516	11,772
	<u>194,174</u>	<u>329,655</u>

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>42,486</u>	<u>99,644</u>

9. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2017	2016
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
44,282	Ordinary	£1	<u>44,282</u>	<u>44,282</u>

10. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings
	£
At 1 April 2016	25,170
Profit for the year	233,538
At 31 March 2017	<u>258,708</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liability exists in respect of the securities held by the bank as follows:

Fixed charge dated 9 March 1984 over the book debts and floating charge over all other assets.

Unlimited cross guarantee dated 16 January 1984 by Instrument Glasses Limited, the ultimate holding company.

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Instrument Glasses Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Instrument Glasses Limited, the parent company, by virtue of its 65% holding of the issued ordinary share capital of the company.

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.