Registration number: 03634486

# PLAS NANTEOS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



# PLAS NANTEOS LIMITED CONTENTS

₹.

Company Information	the second of the control of the second of the control of the cont	<b>1</b>
Balance Sheet	·	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements		4 to 9

## **PLAS NANTEOS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

Mrs C Lipscombe

Registered office Swyddfa Arfryn

Ffostrasol Nr Llandysul Ceredigion **SA44 4SY** 

**Accountants** 

Everett King Inntobookwork

Chartered Certified Accountants

Swyddfa Arfryn Ffostrasol Nr Llandysul Ceredigion **SA44 4SY** 

## **PLAS NANTEOS LIMITED**

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03634486)

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017** 

٠	Note	20	17	20	16
en en la companya de	a - 50-r	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		5,498,758		5,139,046
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	34,412		39,063 <sup>.</sup>	
Debtors	6	19,851		37,546	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,027		22,330	
·	•	71,290		98,939	
<b>CREDITORS</b> : Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,460,192)		(1,330,371)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,388,902)		(1,231,432)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,109,856		3,907,614
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(5,319,034)		(5,026,318)
NET LIABILITIES			(1,209,178)		(1,118,704)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account		500,000 1,104,071 (2,813,249)		500,000 1,104,071 (2,722,775)	
TOTAL EQUITY		_	(1,209,178)		(1,118,704)

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

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

## **PLAS NANTEOS LIMITED** (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03634486) **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 19 September 2018

Mrs C Lipscombe

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Swyddfa Arfryn

Ffostrasol

Nr Llandysul

Ceredigion

**SA44 4SY** 

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 19 September 2018.

#### **2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Improvements to property
Plant & machinery
Fixtures & fittings
Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

at varying rates on cost
20% on reducing balance
20% on reducing balance
25% on reducing balance
20% on reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **3 STAFF NUMBERS**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 27 (2016 - 35).

#### **4 TANGIBLE ASSETS**

and the second of the second o	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total - £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	5,117,151	271,733	7,660	5,396,544
Additions	364,230	35,411		399,641
At 31 December 2017	5,481,381	307,144	7,660	5,796,185
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	110,308	139,779	7,411	257,498
Charge for the year	15,012	24,855	62	39,929
At 31 December 2017	125,320	164,634	7,473_	297,427
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	5,356,061	142,510	187	5,498,758
At 31 December 2016	5,006,843	131,954	249	5,139,046

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £5,356,061 (2016 - £5,006,843) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's Freehold property was revalued on 31 December 2016. An independent valuer was not involved.

The property was valued by the director at £1,550,000 on an open market basis.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £Nil (2016 - £445,929).

#### 5 STOCKS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	34,412	39,063

## 6 DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £	
Trade debtors	2,413	5,606	
Prepayments	7,438	8,905	
Other debtors	10,000	23,035	
	19,851	37,546	
7 CREDITORS			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
No.	2017 te £	2016 £	
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts 8	6	-	
Trade creditors	56,030	170,599	
Taxation and social security	38,023	19,165	
Accruals and deferred income	15,006	20,210	
Other creditors	1,351,127	1,120,397	
	1,460,192	1,330,371	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
No	2017 te £	2016 £	
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings 8	5,238,216	4,864,681	
Deferred income	80,818	161,637	
	5,319,034	5,026,318	

## **8 LOANS AND BORROWINGS**

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Other borrowings	5,238,216	4,864,681
The above borrowings are owed to Island International Plas Nanteos Limited.	Limited, the parer	nt company of
	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts	6	-