Company registration number: 05936944

AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

30 September 2017

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Directors and other information

Director I F Coplestone

Secretary S Coplestone

Company number 05936944

Registered office 57a Broadway

Leigh on Sea

Essex SS9 1PE

Business address 381 Southchurch Road

Southend-on-Sea

Essex SS1 2PQ

Accountants Buckley Watson

57a Broadway Leigh on Sea

Essex SS9 1PE

Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED Year ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED. You consider that AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of AIK GLASS CO. LIMITED. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Buckley Watson
Chartered Accountants

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57a Broadway Leigh on Sea Essex SS9 1PE

15 December 2017

Statement of financial position 30 September 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	27,000		30,000	
Tangible assets	6	17,438		23,305	
			44,438		53,305
Current assets					
Stocks		12,409		30,995	
Debtors	7	28,341		15,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,814		19,206	
		70,564		65,787	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(114,724)		(118,624)	
Net current liabilities			(44,160)		(52,837)
Total assets less current liabilities			278		468
Net assets			278		468
			====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			178		368
Shareholders funds			278		468

For the year ending 30 September 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 shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

I F Coplestone

Director

Company registration number: 05936944

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 57a Broadway, Leigh on Sea, Essex, SS9 1PE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. 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 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

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

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Year ended 30 September 2017 Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Amortisation

the useful life of that asset as follows: Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over

straight line %9 -**Goodwill**

estimates. residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated

depreciation and impairment losses.

accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation

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

reducing balance Fittings fixtures and equipment ~52% reducing balance - 52% Plant and machinery

residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or

Impairment

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

unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made each reporting date.

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

assigned to those units.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,000	3,000
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,867	7,769

2017

2016

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

5.	Intangible assets		.	
			Goodwill	Total
			£	£
	Cost		~	~
	At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017		60,000	60,000
	Amortisation			
	At 1 October 2016		30,000	30,000
	Charge for the year		3,000	3,000
	At 30 September 2017		33,000	33,000
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2017		27,000	27,000
	At 30 September 2016		30,000	30,000
			=== ===	
6.	Tangible assets			
0.		Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		fittings and	vehicles	
		equipment £	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	986	31,000	31,986
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2016	931	7,750	8,681
	Charge for the year	55	5,812 ———	5,867
	At 30 September 2017	986	13,562	14,548
	Carrying amount		47.400	47 400
	At 30 September 2017		17,438 =====	17,438
	At 30 September 2016	55 ======	23,250 ======	23,305
7.	Debtors			2212
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		23,688	15,327
	Other debtors		4,653	259
			28,341	15,586
			===	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,364	32,556
Trade creditors	55,024	61,507
Corporation tax	8,347	5,712
Social security and other taxes	16,947	11,170
Other creditors	8,042	7,679
	114,724	118,624
		

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.