COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08193415

CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director Mr P A Hayward

Registered officeCedar House
Hazell Drive

Newport South Wales NP10 8FY

Auditor Kilsby & Williams LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Cedar House Hazell Drive Newport NP10 8FY

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

14 Market Street

Ebbw Vale Blaenau Gwent NP23 6YG

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 31 August 2020

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end are considered satisfactory by the director.

The director believes the main performance indicators are turnover and the gross profit margin. Performance of the company was as follows:

	2020	2019
Turnover (£'000)	11,188	12,228
Gross Profit (%)	38	36
Operating profit (£'000)	2,558	2,460

The company experienced a reduction in turnover during the year as a result of reduced manufacturing and trading due to restrictions imposed by the Government in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. The company ceased manufacturing for a 6 week period however was able to claw back some of the lost revenue in the following months to the year end. Demand remained high and following the restart of production, order values exceeded those of before the closure.

The gross profit margin has increased due to obtaining reduced costs as a result of the competitive market and longstanding relationships with suppliers.

The end of the prior financial year saw the addition of a new premises to enable an increase in production capacity. Coupled with the increase in demand experienced after the closure, sales are set to increase in the next financial year. Having secured costs to maintain a healthy gross profit margin, it is ensured the company has adequate funding to meet its obligations under financial instruments as they fall due.

The director continues to monitor costs and is confident that the company will continue to trade well in the current economy.

Principal risks

The main risks to the group are those associated with a general downturn in the economy and competition from larger manufacturers in the industry. The director actively manages the company so that when risks do materialise they can be addressed promptly and efficiently.

Mr P A Hayward Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Year ended 31 August 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group during the period was the manufacture of glass windows and other glass products.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr P A Hayward

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The group's principal instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors, trade debtors, bank loans, finance lease agreements and other loans due to/ from the company. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds and to finance the company's operations.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest.

In respect of loans these comprise loans to financial institutions. The interest rate on the loans from the financial institutions is variable but the monthly repayments are fixed. The group manages the liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

The group is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed in the same way as loans above.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 we set out in the group's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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. He is 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.

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 group and 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 group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on .\(\Omega\)/\(\Omega\)/\(\Omega\)..... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P A Hayward

Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Year ended 31 August 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cwmtillery Glass Centre (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated balance sheet, balance sheet, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
 or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- · Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Simon Tee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of
Kilsby & Williams LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Cedar House
Hazell Drive
Newport
NP10 8FY

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER	5	11,188,044	12,228,323
Cost of sales		(6,902,451)	(7,801,710)
GROSS PROFIT		4,285,593	4,426,613
Administrative expenses Other operating income	6	(2,324,192) 304,656	(2,243,891)
OPERATING PROFIT	7	2,266,057	2,182,722
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	11 12	5,643 (86,661)	6,631 (83,933)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,185,039	2,105,420
Tax on profit	13	(521,584)	(441,302)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENS INCOME	IVE	1,663,455	1,664,118

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

31 August 2020

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	15	3,330,355	3,607,884
Tangible assets	16	6,194,684	6,148,114
		9,525,039	9,755,998
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	18	74,779	92,474
Debtors	19	3,103,242	2,318,272
Investments	20	42,625	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,507,336	1,834,118
		5,727,982	4,244,864
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	21	(2,401,514)	(1,919,346)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,326,468	2,325,518
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,851,507	12,081,516
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	22	(1,924,255)	(2,561,930)
PROVISIONS			
Taxation including deferred tax	24	(479,971)	(395,760)
NET ASSETS		10,447,281	9,123,826
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	28	4,016,230	4,016,230
Profit and loss account	29	6,431,051	5,107,596
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		10,447,281	9,123,826

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\Omega / \Omega / \Omega = 0$, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P A Hayward Director

Company registration number: 08193415

BALANCE SHEET

31 August 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	17	8,075,925	8,075,925
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	21	(59,695)	(1,059,695)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(59,695)	(1,059,695)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,016,230	7,016,230
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	28 29	4,016,230 4,000,000	4,016,230 3,000,000
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		8,016,230	7,016,230

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £1,340,000 (2019: £1,600,000).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 0.02/0.2/2.0.1, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P A Hayward

Director

Company registration number: 08193415

CWMTILLERY GLASS CENTRE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
		£	£	1041
AT 1 SEPTEMBER 2018		4,016,230	4,043,478	8,059,708
Profit for the year			1,664,118	1,664,118
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			1,664,118	1,664,118
Dividends paid and payable	14	·	(600,000)	(600,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO				
OWNERS		· -	(600,000)	(600,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2019		4,016,230	5,107,596	9,123,826
Profit for the year			1,663,455	1,663,455
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			1,663,455	1,663,455
Dividends paid and payable	14	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		_	(340,000)	(340,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2020		4,016,230	6,431,051	10,447,281

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
AT 1 SEPTEMBER 2018		4,016,230	2,000,000	6,016,230
Profit for the year			1,600,000	1,600,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Dividends paid and payable	14		(600,000)	(600,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS		-	(600,000)	(600,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2019		4,016,230	3,000,000	7,016,230
Profit for the year			1,340,000	1,340,000
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		_	1,340,000	1,340,000
Dividends paid and payable	14		(340,000)	(340,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS			(340,000)	(340,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2020		4,016,230	4,000,000	8,016,230

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit for the financial year	1,663,455	1,664,118
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	571,316	499,243 277,529
Amortisation of intangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	277,529 (5,643)	(6,631)
Interest payable and similar expenses	86,661	83,933
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	140,127	59,637
Tax on profit	521,584	441,302
Accrued expenses	81,761	21,899
Changes in:	47.605	71.624
Stocks Trade and other debters	17,695	71,624
Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(519,608) 345,874	(96,792) (187,059)
Cash generated from operations	3,180,751	2,828,803
Interest paid	(86,661)	(83,933)
Interest received	5,6 4 3	6,631
Tax paid	(337,252)	(373,760)
Net cash from operating activities	2,762,481	2,377,741
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible assets	(758,015)	(1,353,757)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	2	_
Purchases of other investments	(42,625)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(800,638)	(1,353,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of borrowings	(52,901)	(50,708)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(630,362)	(535,987)
Dividends paid	(340,000)	(600,000)
Funds repaid/(withdrawn) by director	(265,362)	236,446
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,288,625)	(950,249)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	673,218	73,735
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,834,118	1,760,383
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	2,507,336	1,834,118

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 August 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales . The address of the registered office is Cedar House, Hazell Drive, Newport, South Wales, NP10 8FY. The principal place of business is Festival Drive, Ebbw Vale, Blaenau Gwent, NP23 8XS.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method and goodwill on consolidation is capitalised and written off over twenty years from the year of acquisition. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the profit and loss account after or up to the date that control passes respectively. As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial year, exclusive of Value Added Tax, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

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 ten years.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

5% straight line

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Land and buildings

2% straight line on buildings and nil on land

Plant and machinery

12% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 balance sheet 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.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

4. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Goodwill

The company establishes a reliable estimate of the useful economic life of goodwill arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected usual life of the cash generating units to which goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Useful economic life of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Warranty provisions

The company offers a 10 year warranty on all its products. Provisions for warranties are recognised as the company has an obligation arising from a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The provision requires managements best estimate of the costs to be incurred and is calculated based on experience and current and historical data.

5. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	11,188,044	12,228,323

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other operating income	304,656	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

Year ended 31 August 2020

7. OPERATING PROFIT

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	277,529	277,529
Democratica of towardle analys	E71 21C	400 242

Amortisation of intangible assets	277,529	277,529
Depreciation of tangible assets	571,316	499,243
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	140,127	59,637
Impairment of trade debtors	_	63,004
Foreign exchange differences	_	(4,776)
		

8. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2020	2019
	. £	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,750	7,750

9. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Production staff	124	116
	- And the second	

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,461,376	2,379,964
Social security costs	178,836	192,538
Other pension costs	126,532	104,475
	 2,766,744	2,676,977

10. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

£	£
14,632	13,605
	£ 14,632

11. OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	5,643	6,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

12. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

2020 £	2019 £
17,933	21,209
68,728	62,484
_	240
86,661	83,933
	£ 17,933 . 68,728

13. TAX ON PROFIT

Major components of tax income

•	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax: UK current tax income Adjustments in respect of prior periods	437,378 (5)	323,253
Total current tax	437,373	323,253
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	84,211	118,049
Tax on profit	521,584	441,302

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,185,039	2,105,420
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	470,585	452,766
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(5)	_
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,783	1,081
Tax chargeable at different rates	46,560	(13,889)
Depreciation and amortisation not deductible for tax purposes	2,661	1,344
Tax on profit	521,584	441,302

14. DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2020	2019
	£	£
dends on equity shares	340,000	600,000
ichas on equity shares	3-10,	,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	5,550,588
Amortisation At 1 September 2019 Charge for the year	1,942,704 277,529
At 31 August 2020	2,220,233
Carrying amount At 31 August 2020	3,330,355
At 31 August 2019	3,607,884

The company has no intangible assets.

16. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Land and	Plant and Fi	xtures and	Motor	
-	buildings	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 September 2019	2,052,370	5,298,335	216,450	667,790	8,234,945
Additions	393,472	95,835	11,415	257,293	758,015
Disposals	_	(223,484)	(31,014)	(121,018)	(375,516)
Transfers	_	41,897	(41,898)		(1)
At 31 August 2020	2,445,842	5,212,583	154,953	804,065	8,617,443
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2019	72,093	1,440,198	152,876	421,664	2,086,831
Charge for the year	37,427	421,849	15,428	96,612	571,316
Disposals	_	(107,474)	(23,050)	(104,865)	(235,389)
Transfers	_	41,899	(41,898)		1
At 31 August 2020	109,520	1,796,472	103,356	413,411	2,422,759
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2020	2,336,322	3,416,111	51,597	390,654	6,194,684
At 31 August 2019	1,980,277	3,858,137	63,574	246,126	6,148,114

The company has no tangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

16. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

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:

Group	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
At 31 August 2020	2,832,478	125,727	2,958,205
At 31 August 2019	3,129,331	167,637	3,296,968

17. INVESTMENTS

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	8,075,925
Impairment	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	
Carrying amount	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020	8,075,925
At 31 August 2019	8,075,925

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

Percentage of

Class of share shares held

Subsidiary undertakings

Cwmtillery Glass Centre Limited, Cedar House, Hazell Drive, Newport, South Wales, NP10 8FY

Ordinary

100

18. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	74,779	92,474	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

19. DEBTORS

	Group		Compa	ny
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	2,425,400	1,966,120	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	9,864	10,430	_	_
Director's loan account	604,084	338,722	-	_
Other debtors	63,894	3,000	_	_
			_	
	3,103,242	2,318,272	_	_

20. INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Other investments	42,625	_	_	_

21. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	55,886	52,410	_	_
Trade creditors	676,887	719,112	_	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	_	59,695	1,059,695
Accruals and deferred income	302,981	221,220	_	_
Corporation tax	255,765	155,6 44	_	_
Social security and other taxes	498,973	122,647	_	-
Obligations under finance leases and hire				
purchase contracts	596,681	645,745	_	· _
Other creditors	14,341	2,568	_	-
	2,401,514	1,919,346	59,695	1,059,695

The bank overdrafts and loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets with a fixed charge over the company's freehold property.

The hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

22. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group		Compa	ny
2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
537,001	593,378	-	-
1,387,254	1,968,552	_	
1,924,255	2,561,930	_	_
	2020 £ 537,001 1,387,254	2020 2019 £ £ 537,001 593,378 1,387,254 1,968,552	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 537,001 593,378 – 1,387,254 1,968,552 –

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

22. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The bank overdrafts and loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets with a fixed charge over the company's freehold property.

The hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £296,962 (2019: £366,492) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments ending in February 2030. The bank loan carries variable interest at the banks base rate plus 2.4%.

23. FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Group		Compa	ny
2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
596,681	645,745	-	-
1,387,254	1,968,552		
1,983,935	2,614,297	_	_
	2020 £ 596,681 1,387,254	2020 2019 £ £ 596,681 645,745 1,387,254 1,968,552	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 596,681 645,745 — 1,387,254 1,968,552 —

24. PROVISIONS

Group	Deferred tax (note 25)
At 1 September 2019 Additions	395,760 84,211
At 31 August 2020	479,971

The company does not have any provisions.

25. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

Group		Company	
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
479,971	395,760		
	2020	2020 2019	2020 2019 2020
	£	£ £	£ £ £

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Compai	ny
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	480,987	396,197	_	_
Deferred tax - other timing differences	(1,016)	(437)	_	_
			_	
	479,971	395,760	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

25. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The deferred tax provision is expected to reduce in the next financial year by approximately £11,000. This is due to the reversal of timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £126,532 (2019: £104,475).

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	Grou	лb
	2020	2019
Trade debtors	2,425,400	1,966,120
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Grou	1b
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	696,415	645,788
Trade creditors	719,113	- 719,112
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,610,024	2,614,297
Other creditors	14,341	2,568
	4,039,893	3,981,765

28. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		201	9
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,016,230	4,016,230	4,016,230	4,016,230
Ordinary shares of 21 each	1,010,200	1/010/200	.,010,200	

29. RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated profits/losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2020

30. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 Sep 2019	Cash flows	At 31 Aug 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,834,118	673,218	2,507,336
Debt due within one year	(698,155)	45,588	(652,567)
Debt due after one year	(2,561,930)	637,675	(1,924,255)
Current asset investments	` <u>-</u>	42,625	42,625
	(1,425,967)	1,399,106	(26,861)

31. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included within other debtors is £604,084 (2019 - £338,722) due to the director.

This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

In relation to the overdrawn balance, the following transactions took place during the year;

	-
Opening balance	338,722
Amounts repaid	(340,000)
Amounts drawn	605,362
Closing balance	604,084

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £11,789 (2019: £24,583).

Company

In accordance with FRS 102, transactions with other group companies that are wholly owned are not disclosed.