Company Registration No. 9297974 (England and Wales)	
AAP CHEMICALS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr P J Karn

Ms A Bridge Ms A Gill

Company number 9297974

Registered office One Bell Lane

Lewes East Sussex BN7 1JU

Accountants Knill James

One Bell Lane Lewes East Sussex BN7 1JU

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	201 £	7 £	201 £	6 £
Fixed assets	_		0.007.070		0.007.070
Investments	2		2,027,970		2,027,970
Current assets		4.500			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,220		218	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(991,506)		(992,254)	
Net current liabilities			(990,286)		(992,036)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,037,684		1,035,934
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(423,500)		(709,500)
Net assets			614,184		326,434
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		105		105
Profit and loss reserves			614,079		326,329
Total equity			614,184		326,434

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P J Karn Ms A Bridge Director Director

Company Registration No. 9297974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

AAP Chemicals Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is One Bell Lane, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1JU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of AAP Chemicals Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will receive financial support from its subsidiary and directors.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 constitutes 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 classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	2,027,970	2,027,970

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		_
			res in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		•
	At 1 May 2016 & 30 April 2017		2,027,970
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2017		2,027,970
	At 30 April 2016		2,027,970
	·		
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	ordinord. Amounto faming and maint one you	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	677,179	678,137
	Other creditors	314,327	314,117
		991,506	992,254
		====	
4	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
7	oreditors, amounts family due after more than one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	423,500	709,500
	Other creditors consist of Loan Notes issued which are repayable at £207,500 per annu	m. The loan no	ites are
	secured on the company's assets and there is no interest payable on the principal amount	ınt.	
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
	Onding on the control	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	45 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	45	45
	35 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	35	35
	25 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	25	25
		105	105

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.