Registered number: SC135801

PROCLADD (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors K. W. Burrell

W. S. Tulloch

Registered number SC135801

Registered office Unit C1 Newark South Road

Eastfield Business Park

Glenrothes KY7 4NS

Accountants EQ Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

14 City Quay Dundee DD1 3JA

PROCLADD (SCOTLAND) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC135801

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

			2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		493,388	_	508,998
			493,388		508,998
Current assets					
Stocks		1,626,906		742,598	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	209,503		119,166	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,027,537	_	1,555,166	
		2,863,946		2,416,930	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,851,167)		(1,308,210)	
Net current assets			1,012,779		1,108,720
Total assets less current liabilities			1,506,167	_	1,617,718
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(47,770)		(245,545)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(19,273)		(21,443)	
Other provisions		(22,218)		(29,625)	
			(41,491)		(51,068)
Net assets		•	1,416,906	-	1,321,105
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		40		40
Other reserves			40		40
Profit and loss account			1,416,826		1,321,025
			1,416,906	=	1,321,105

PROCLADD (SCOTLAND) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC135801

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 November 2018.

K. W. Burrell

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Procladd (Scotland) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in Scotland with registration number SC135801. The registered office and principal place of business is 8 Candymill Lane, Bothwell Bridge Business Park, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, ML3 0FD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 May 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date dear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25%

Motor vehicles - 25%

Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.10 Work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a work in progressbasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 45 (2017 - 45).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2017	363,010	95,453	132,564	220,959	811,986
Additions	•	9,558	-	27,613	37,171
Disposals	-	-	(32,084)	-	(32,084)
At 30 April 2018	363,010	105,011	100,480	248,572	817,073
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2017	-	74,584	57,628	170,776	302,988
Charge for the year on owned assets		7,607	142	20,752	28,501
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	-	16,667	-	16,667
Disposals	-	-	(24,471)	-	(24,471)
At 30 April 2018	<u> </u>	82,191	49,966	191,528	323,685
Net book value					
At 30 April 2018	363,010	22,820	50,514	57,044	493,388
At 30 April 2017	363,010	20,869	74,936	50,183	508,998

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	131,449	103,429
Other debtors	62,297	12,287
Prepayments and accrued income	15,757	3,450
	209,503	119,166

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	154,655	10,262
Trade creditors	1,058,380	675,919
Other taxation and social security	230,758	297,040
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,231	4,270
Other creditors	394,203	309,081
Accruals and deferred income	11,940	11,638
	1,851,167	1,308,210

Secured loans

There is security held over the bank loan by the way of a bond and floating charge.

Security is held under the net obligations of finance leases and hire purchase contracts over the assets held under these argeements.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	•	155,021
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	47,770	49,000
Other creditors	-	41,524
	47,770	245,545

. Secured loans

There is security held over the bank loan by the way of a bond and floating charge.

Security is held under the net obligations of finance leases and hire purchase contracts over the assets held under these argeements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

8. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2018 £	2017 £
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34 (2017 - 34) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	34	34
2 (2017 - 2) A shares shares of £1.00 each	2	2
2 (2017 - 2) B shares shares of £1.00 each	2	2
2 (2017 - 2) C shares shares of £1.00 each	2	2
	40	40

Page 9

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