Company registration number: 04800534

POLYFAB COATINGS AND SYSTEMS LIMITED

Unaudited abridged financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2021



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Directors report Year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2021

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr NA Mullarkey Mrs K Mullarkey Mr M Tickle Mr J Mullarkey

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4 September 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr NA Mullarkey

Director

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 June 2021

		<u>2021</u>	$\frac{2020}{c}$
	Note	£	I.
Gross profit		2,733,863	1,627,736
Staff costs	4	(863,784)	(756,633)
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible fixed assets		(70,166)	(66,778)
Other operating expenses		(743,609)	(522,314)
Operating profit		1,056,304	282,011
Other Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		69 (1,800)	1,202 (5,902)
Profit before taxation	5	1,054,573	277,311
Tax on profit		(162,417)	2,027
Profit for the financial year		892,156	279,338
Revaluation of tangible assets		180,198	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,072,354	279,338

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations

Statement of financial position Year ended 30 June 2021

	Note			•••	•
		<u>202</u>		<u>202</u>	<u>0</u> £
Fixed assets		£	£	£	r
Intangible assets	6	2,021		3,317	
Tangible assets	7	2,119,434		1,911,859	
Tungion woods	·	_,,		- , ,	
			2,121,455	-	1,915,176
Current assets					
Stocks		478,793		350,896	
Debtors		960,700		545,082	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,568,211		935,702	
		3,007,704		1,831,680	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling		(900 (47)		(200 742)	
due within one year		(899,647)		(390,743)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		·	2,108,057		1,440,937
Total assets less current liabilities			4,229,512		3,356,113
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(192,874)
Provisions for liabilities			(41,987)		(30,277)
Net assets			4,187,525		3,132,962 ======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			105		105
Revaluation reserve			228,131		47,933
Profit and loss account			3,959,289		3,084,924
Shougholdong funds			4 197 525		3,132,962
Shareholders funds			4,187,525		3,132,902

For the year ended 30 June 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Directors responsibilities:

The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

The directors acknowledge 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 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'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 June 2021

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on 4 September 2021 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr NA Mullarkey

Director

Company registration number: 04800534

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share <u>capital</u> £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 30 June 2020 and 1 July 2020	105	47,933	3,084,924	3,132,962
Profit for the year	-	-	892,156	892,156
Other comprehensive income for the Year: Revaluation of tangible assets	-	180,198	-	180,198
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	180,198	892,156	1,072,354
Dividends Paid and payable			(17,793)	(17,793)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(17,793)	(17,793)
At 30 June 2021	105 =======	228,131 ======	3,959,287 ======	4,187,523 =======

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2021

1.General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Off Helmfield Court, Makerfield Way, Ince, Wigan, Lancashire, WN2 2PR.

2. Statement of compliance

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

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 recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on dispatch 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 recognized in the reporting period. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognized 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 recognized in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probably 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortization and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2021

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:

Patents, trademarks and licences - 10% on a straight line basis

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

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalized as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probably future economic benefits;

There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and are 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. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognized revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asst. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that assets, the excess shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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:

Freehold Property	0%	on a straight line basis
Plant and machinery	15%	on a reducing balance basis
Fittings fixtures and equipment	15%	on a reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25%	on a reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	25%	on a reducing balance basis

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2021

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognized on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognizes the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognized in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognized as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognized in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognized in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognized as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probably that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognized as a liability in the statement of financial position 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 recognized are recognized in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized 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 recognized in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2021

Financial instruments

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognized 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 of 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 recognized in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to:- Nil 2020: Nil).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	863,784	756,633

5. Profit before taxation

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

	<u>20</u>	<u>2020</u>
•		£
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,4	426 1,413
Depreciation of tangible assets	68,	740 65,365
	==	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2021

6. I	ntar	igible	assets
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o. Intangible assets	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	14,256
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2020 Charge for the year	10,809 1,426
At 30 June 2021	12,235
Carrying amount At 30 June 2021	2,021
711 30 Julie 2021	=====
At 30 June 2020	3,447
7. Tangible assets	
Cost or valuation	£
At 1 July 2020 Additions	2,713,805 59,453
Revaluation	180,198
At 30 June 2021	2,953,456
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2020	765,282
Charge for the year	68,740
At 30 June 2021	834,022
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2021	2,119,434
At 30 June 2020	1,948,523

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

Monies owed by Directors to Company:-

Mr NA Mullarkey	£2657
Mr MS Tickle	£4115
Mr J Mullarkey	£9727

Monies owed by Company to Director:-

Mrs K Mullarkey £145