Registered number: 04816289

UNIT ART GLASS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

UNIT ART GLASS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04816289

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		L		L
Intangible assets	4		39,334		47,334
Tangible assets	5		1,929,874		2,020,823
		-	1,969,208	_	2,068,157
Current assets					, ,
Stocks	6	143,850		137,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	443,020		430,963	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	250		231	
	_	587,120		568,194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(610,746)		(600,036)	
Net current liabilities	_		(23,626)		(31,842)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,945,582	-	2,036,315
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(541,739)		(672,794)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	13	(126,134)		(138,499)	
	-		(126,134)		(138,499)
Net assets		-	1,277,709	-	1,225,022
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,277,609		1,224,922
		- -	1,277,709		1,225,022
				-	

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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

UNIT ART GLASS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04816289

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 April 2019.

N Tomlinson	Mrs L Broadwater
Director	Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1. General information

Unit Art Glass Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with a company registration number of 04816289. The address of the registered office is Anglia House, 6 Central Avenue, St Andrews Business Park, Thorpe St Andrew, Norwich, Norfolk, NR7 0HR.

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 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account 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.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.5 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 profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.7 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

2% per annum

Plant & machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

25% straight line

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 profit and loss account.

2.9 Stocks

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. Any work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 45 (2017 - 42).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2017	140,000
At 31 July 2018	140,000
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2017	92,666
Charge for the year	8,000
At 31 July 2018	100,666
Net book value	
At 31 July 2018	39,334
At 31 July 2017	47,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

${\mathfrak L}$	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2017 1,231,669 2,128,239 3,359	,908
Additions 6,050 69,625 75	,675
At 31 July 2018 1,237,719 2,197,864 3,435	,583
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2017 61,364 1,277,721 1,339	,085
Charge for the year on owned assets 10,037 84,138 94	,175
Charge for the year on financed assets - 72,449 72	,449
At 31 July 2018 71,401 1,434,308 1,505	,709
Net book value	
At 31 July 2018 1,166,318 763,556 1,929	,874
At 31 July 2017	<u>,823</u>
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:	
2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery 348,726 410	,267
Motor vehicles 32,718 43	,626
	,893

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

6.	Stocks		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	143,850	137,000
7.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	425,021	419,269
	Prepayments	17,999	11,694
		443,020	430,963
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
0.	Cash and Cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	250	231
	Less: bank overdrafts	250 (107,479)	(74,127)
	2000. Balik Ovaldidite		
		(107,229)	(73,896)
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	107,479	74,127
	Bank loans	88,136	86,542
	Trade creditors	205,815	174,896
	Corporation tax	51,413	33,928
	Other taxation and social security	59,617	63,098
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	61,746	132,295
	Other creditors	29,344	28,480
	Accruals	7,196	6,670
		610,746	600,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year
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	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	411,930	481,135
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	129,809	191,659
	541,739	672,794
11. Loans		
Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	88,136	86,542
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	411,930	481,135
	500,066	567,677
12. Hire purchase and finance leases		
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	61,746	132,295
Between 2-5 years	129,809	191,659
	191,555	323,954

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

13. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year		138,499
Charged to profit or loss		(12,365)
At end of year		126,134
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	126,134	138,499

14. Pension commitments

The Company operates two defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the funds and amounted to £45,616 (2017 - £36,345). No contributions (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date.

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,796	3,452
Later than 5 years	331,100	378,400
	332,896	381,852

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.