**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02756214** 

# GLENLAKE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2018



# **HOWELL DAVIES LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
Tudor House
37a Birmingham New Road
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV4 6BL

## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2018

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## Officers and Professional Advisers

**Director** P Salmon

Company Secretary T Hughes

Registered Office 37a Birmingham New Road

Wolverhampton West Midlands WV4 6BL

Accountants Howell Davies Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Tudor House** 

37a Birmingham New Road

Wolverhampton West Midlands WV4 6BL

Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Glenlake International Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Glenlake International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

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Our work has been undertaken in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation.

HOWELL DAVIES LIMITED Chartered Accountants

Tudor House 37a Birmingham New Road Wolverhampton West Midlands WV4 6BL

5 July 2019

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 December 2018

31 December 2018 Company registration number: 02756			02756214		
		201	2018		7
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	5		329,716		391,364
Current Assets					
Stocks		270,190		220,894	
Debtors	6	340,638		251,298	
Investments	7	99,990		98,102	
Cash at bank and in hand		926,817		823,773	
		1,637,635		1,394,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due				·	
within one year	8	358,190		376,373	
Net Current Assets			1,279,445		1,017,694
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<b>;</b>		1,609,161		1,409,058
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	9		6,162		44,632
Provisions			57,826		65,150
Net Assets			1,545,173		1,299,276
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,545,073		1,299,176
			.,,		,,

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'. In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered. For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

1,545,173

## Director's responsibilities:

**Shareholder Funds** 

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 37a Birmingham New Road, Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV4 6BL.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## **Judgements and 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:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic 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.

## **Revenue Recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2018

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Current and Deferred 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.

## **Operating Leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### **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.

#### 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:

Short leasehold improvements - Over period of lease

Plant, machinery & tooling - 15% Reducing Balance / Straight Line

Fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 25% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2018

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### **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 statement of financial position 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.

#### **Government Grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised 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 recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises 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 recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

#### 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 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 recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

#### **Financial Instruments**

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised 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.

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 recognised 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 are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised 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.

#### **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.

## 4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 16 (2017: 16).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2018

## 5. Tangible Assets

	Short	Plant,				
	leasehold m	nachinery & Fi		Motor	Computer	
	improvements	tooling	fittings	vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2018	38,212	782,848	8,850	19,543	12,443	861,896
Additions	_	18,247	_	_	_	18,247
Disposals		(19,850)				(19,850)
At 31 Dec 2018	38,212	781,245	8,850	19,543	12,443	860,293
Depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2018	38,212	416,848	3,109	9,695	2,668	470,532
Charge for the						
year	_	69,674	1,770	2,462	2,489	76,395
Disposals	_ =	(16,350)				(16,350)
At 31 Dec 2018	38,212	470,172	4,879	12,157	5,157	530,577
Carrying amou		044.070	0.074	7.000	7.000	000 740
At 31 Dec 2018	_	311,073	3,971	7,386	7,286	329,716
At 31 Dec 2017		366,000	5,741	9,848	9,775	391,364
				-,		

## 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:

		Plant, machinery & tooling £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	At 31 December 2018	112,158	7,386	119,544
	At 31 December 2017	236,034	9,848	245,882
6.	Debtors			
			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors		304,499	226,911
	Other debtors		36,139	24,387
			340,638	251,298

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2018

7.	Investments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	International Investment Bond	99,990	98,102
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	197,911	140,745
	Social security and other taxes	94,931	84,613
	Other creditors	65,348	151,015
		358,190	376,373

As at 31st December 2018 the company had secured creditors of £38,156 (2017: £103,724).

Hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets concerned.

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	6,162	44,632
	·	

## 10. Finance Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	32,669	65,567
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,487	38,157
·	38,156	103,724

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2018

11.	Deferred Tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	ows:	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Included in provisions	<u>57,826</u>	65,150
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in	in respect of: 2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	57,826	65,150
12.	Government Grants		
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government gran	nts are as follo	ws:
		2018 £	2017 £
	Recognised in creditors:		
	Deferred government grants due within one year Deferred government grants due after more than one year	5,800 675	15,454 6,475
		6,475	21,929
13.	Financial Instruments at Fair Value		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss International Investment Bond	99,990	98,102
14.	Operating Leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating follows:	ng leases are	as
		2018 £	2017 £
	Not later than 1 year	12,400	63,750
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	- 3,206	8,125
		15,606	71,875

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

## 15. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Balance brought forward £	2018 Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
P Salmon	(40,462)	37,404	(3,058)
	Balance brought forward £	2017 Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
P Salmon	(16,033)	(24,429)	(40,462) ———

The director loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## 16. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the sole control of Mr P Salmon, a director throughout the current and previous year.