Registered number 05766476 (England and Wales)

## **ALUPROF UK LIMITED**

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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# ALUPROF UK LIMITED Contents of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Page
Company information	1
Director's report	2
Independent auditors' report	4
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the statutory financial statements	11

## ALUPROF UK LIMITED Company Information

## **Director** W Brozyna

Auditors
Melinek Fine LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Winston House
349 Regents Park Road
London
N3 1DH

### Registered office Unit A5 Altrincham Business Park Stuart Road Broadheath Altrincham Cheshire WA14 5GJ

Registered number 05766476 (England and Wales)

### **ALUPROF UK LIMITED**

Registered number:

05766476 (England and Wales)

**Director's Report** 

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Principal activity**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the sale and distribution of aluminium architectural systems.

#### **Review of Business**

During the year turnover has grown by 24% and profitability has increased as per our expectations. Through our endeavouring commitment to deliver excellence, competitive lead times and high quality products we have been able to increase sales to our main fabricators. We have established a team of project consultants that promote our brand awareness through a network of industry specialists and architects. This has generated an increased level of enquiries and specification requests. Our dedicated sales team have doubled the turnover of our Garage Door Systems and we look forward to further developing this area of our business in the future.

In 2018 we will continue to introduce new and highly innovative products to the market. Through commitment and dedication we will develop our specifications and increase market awareness at specialist events and exhibitions. We are perpetually fostering new relationships with developers and main contractors in the UK with a view of targeting innovative projects. Our sales team will focus upon increasing sales within our existing network and with larger glazing companies. We remain pas

#### **Dividends**

During the year a final dividend of £1.82 (2016: £2.00) per Ordinary Share in respect of the financial year ended 31st December 2017 was paid.

#### Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

W Brozyna

#### Statement of Director's Responsibilities

As the director of a company, in addition to the general duties specified in sections 170 to 177 of the Companies Act 2006, the director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view and which, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made under it.

### **ALUPROF UK LIMITED**

Registered number:

05766476 (England and Wales)

**Director's Report** 

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director also has responsibility, not to approve these financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

W Brozyna Director

8 February 2018

## ALUPROF UK LIMITED Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ALUPROF UK LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aluprof UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profits for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- The directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Director and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## ALUPROF UK LIMITED Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ALUPROF UK LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Aryeh Melinek

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Melinek Fine LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Date: 38/02/2018

Winston House 349 Regents Park Road London N3 1DH

# ALUPROF UK LIMITED Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue		12,382,731	9,936,526
Cost of sales		(9,944,041)	(8,100,320)
Gross profit		2,438,690	1,836,206
Administrative expenses		(2,050,149)	(1,738,506)
Profit from operations		388,541	97,700
Interest payable		(508)	(407)
Profit before tax	4	388,033	97,293
Тах	5	(73,413)	(17,844)
Profit from continuing operations for the year		314,620	79,449

ALUPROF UK LIMITED Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017	n		(Company No	: 05766476)
	Notes	2017		2016
		£		£
Assets				
Non-current Assets Intangible assets	6	79,774		72,456
Plant and equipment	7	241,699		72,430 294,748
Flant and equipment				294,140
		321,473		367,204
Current Assets				
Inventories	8	112,690		105,835
Trade and other receivables	9	3,607,063		2,836,412
Cash and cash equivalents	10	592,565		1,067,390
		4,312,318		4,009,637
Total Assets		4,633,791		4,376,841
Equity and Liabilities			•	
Called up share capital	11	55,000		55,000
Retained earnings	13	594,159	•	379,639
Total Equity	17	649,159		434,639
Non-current Liabilities				
Deferred tax	16.	43,559		55,197 ————
		43,559		55,197
Current Liabilities				·····
Trade and other payables	14	3,748,045		3,659,569
Tax payable	14	85,051	•	15,216
Provisions	15	107,977		212,220
		3,941,073		3,887,005
Total Liabilities		3,984,632		3,942,202
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,633,791		4,376,841

The financial statements were approved by the director on 8 February 2018 and were signed by:

W Brozyna Director

The notes form part of these statutory financial statements

# ALUPROF UK LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Net addition to shareholders' equity Opening shareholders' equity Dividends	12	314,620 434,639 (100,100)	79,449 465,190 (110,000)
Closing shareholders' equity		649,159	434,639

## ALUPROF UK LIMITED Statement of Cash Flows

or the year ended 31 December 2017	Notes	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Corporation tax (paid) / repaid Dividends paid	, <b>1</b>	£ (237,654) (15,216) (100,100)	471,338 (72,332) (110,000)
Net cash from operating activities		(352,970)	289,006
Cash flows from investing activities		· · ·	
Interest received Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(508) (38,776) (80,196)	(407) (44,761) (137,305)
Net cash from investing activities		(119,480)	(182,473)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of amounts borrowed		(2,375)	7,521
Net cash from financing activities		(2,375)	7,521
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<b>s</b>	(474,825)	114,054
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	1,067,390	953,336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	592,565	1,067,390

# ALUPROF UK LIMITED Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### Notes to the Cash flow Statement

#### 1 Reconciliation of Profit Before Tax to Cash Generated from Operations

Generated from Operations		
•	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash generated from operations		
Operating profit	388,541	97,700
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations:		•
Depreciation	118,245	111,238
Amortisation	31,458	29,435
Profit from disposal of tangible fixed assets	15,000	5,032
	553,244	243,405
Increase in inventories	(6,855)	(36,727)
Increase in receivables	(770,651)	(476,793)
Increase in payables	90,851	597,525
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(104,243)	143,928
	(237,654)	471,338
	`	

## 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the cash flow in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these amounts on the statement of financial position.

Year ended 31 December 2017	31.12.17 £	1.1.17 £
Cash and cash equivalents	592,565 	1,067,390
Year ended 31 December 2016	31.12.16 £	1.1.16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	1,067,390	953,336

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible (with a maturity of three months or less) to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### General Information Note

Aluprof UK Limited is a company registered in England and Wales. The company registration number is 05766476. The company's registered office is Unit A5 Altrincham Business Park, Stuart Road, Broadheath, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA145GJ.

## Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS as adopted in the European Union. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as a result of the continuing support of the parent company. The financial statements are presented in sterling.

#### Financial Instruments

#### **Initial Measurement**

Financial Instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (this includes transaction cost except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that will be measured at fair value through profit or loss). If however the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction it is then measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market related interest rate.

#### Trade and other receivables

Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Trade payables denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in other income or other expenses.

#### Bank loans and overdrafts

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Operating lease commitments

The company has entered into property leases. As management have determined that the company has not obtained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, the leases have been classified as operating leases and accounted for accordingly.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when products and services are delivered.

#### Licences, software and development costs

Licences are amortised on a straight line basis over the assets estimated useful economic life of ten years.

Software is amortised on a straight line basis over the assets estimated useful economic life of three years.

Product development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the assets estimated useful economic life of three years.

#### Improvements to leasehold premises

Improvements to leasehold comprise of the cost of modifications to the leasehold warehouse. The company's policy is to capitalise these costs when the alterations are complete. When the warehouse is available for the intended use, the company will amortise these costs on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term. However the company will from time to time review the value of the assets and consider its impact on the financial statements.

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the assets estimated useful economic life of three years.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor Vehicles Computer equipment Straight line over 15 years 15% on reducing balance basis Straight line over 5 years Straight line over 5 years

#### Accounting estimates

Estimation techniques include methods of depreciation as stated above. The provision for bad debts is measured by the collectability of individual debtors and is determined by the management. Estimation techniques are also used to derive the estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation required in order to write down these assets over their lifetime.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and sales price less cost of sales after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. The fifo cost model has been adopted for valuing inventories.

#### Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded initially at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into sterling using the closing rate of exchange at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising when monetary items are settled or translated at rates different from those at which they were translated when initially recognised or in previous financial statements are reported in the profit or loss in the period.

#### Operating leases

Operating leases are recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised for all taxable temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the date of the statement of financial position.

Taxable temporary differences are temporary differences that will result in taxable amounts in the future when the carrying amount of the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the group will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks to a specific obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2	Turnover	2017	2016
		£	£
	Building Systems	11,238,446	9,265,210
	Roller Shutters	997,471	544,431
	Other	146,814	126,885
		12,382,731	9,936,526
3	Employees and directors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Director's emoluments	80,878	83,786
	Wages and salaries	835,307	601,288
	Employer's NI	97,123	83,340 <sup>-</sup>
		1,013,308	768,414
	Number of employees	2017	2016
	Management	1	1
	Administration	16	12
	Sales	6	7
		23	20
<b>4</b>	Profit before tax	2017	2016
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Cost of inventories	9,944,041	8,100,320
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	118,746	111,239
	Amortisation of intangible assets (disclosed in admin expenses)	31,458	29,435
	Auditors' remuneration	6,000	6,000
	Foreign exchange variances	(6,120)	(22,629)

Taxation	2017 £	. 2016 £
Analysis of charge in period		•
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	(85,051)	(15,217)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	• 502
Superior Commence of the Comme		V + 1 x
August 1984 and the contract of the contract o	(85,051)	(14,715)
Deferred tax:		a
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,638	(3,129)
	(73,413)	(17,844)
The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the stare explained as follows:	andard rate of cor	poration tax
·	2017 £	2016 £
·	2017	2016
are explained as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
are explained as follows:  Profits on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2017 £ 388,033	<b>2016</b> £ 97,293
are explained as follows:  Profits on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	2017 £ 388,033 ———————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 97,293 20% £
are explained as follows:  Profits on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2017 £ 388,033 ———————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 97,293
are explained as follows:  Profits on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Effects of:	2017 £ 388,033 ———————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 97,293 20% £ 19,459
are explained as follows:  Profits on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2017 £ 388,033 ———————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 97,293 20% £

## 6 Intangible assets

	Leasehold Improve- ments	Licences, Software & Develop- ment	Total
Cost	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	38,526	80,411	118,937
Additions	11,861	32,900	44,761
At 31 December 2016	50,387	113,311	163,698
Amortisation			<del></del>
At 1 January 2016	31,728	30,079	61,807
Provided during the year	7,231	22,204	29,435
At 31 December 2016	38,959	52,283	91,242
Net book value			<del>-</del>
At 31 December 2016	11,428	61,028	72,456
At 31 December 2015	6,798	50,332	57,130
ï			
	Leasehold Improve-	Licences, Software & Develop-	Total
		Software &	Total £
Cost	Improve- ments £	Software & Develop- ment £	£
At 1 January 2017	Improve- ments £	Software & Development £	£ 163,698
	Improve- ments £	Software & Develop- ment £	£
At 1 January 2017	Improve- ments £	Software & Development £	£ 163,698
At 1 January 2017 Additions	50,387 480	Software & Development £ 113,311 38,296 151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 202,474
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation At 1 January 2017	\$50,387 480 50,867	Software & Development £  113,311 38,296  151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 <b>202,474</b> 91,242
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation	50,387 480	Software & Development £ 113,311 38,296 151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 202,474
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation At 1 January 2017	\$50,387 480 50,867	Software & Development £  113,311 38,296  151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 <b>202,474</b> 91,242
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation At 1 January 2017  Provided during the year	\$50,387 480 \$50,867	Software & Development £  113,311 38,296  151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 202,474 91,242 31,458
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation At 1 January 2017 Provided during the year  At 31 December 2017	\$50,387 480 \$50,867	Software & Development £  113,311 38,296  151,607	£ 163,698 38,776 202,474 91,242 31,458
At 1 January 2017 Additions  At 31 December 2017  Amortisation At 1 January 2017 Provided during the year  At 31 December 2017  Net book value	50,387 480 50,867 38,959 4,340	Software & Development £  113,311 38,296  151,607  52,283 27,118  79,401	£ 163,698 38,776 202,474 91,242 31,458 122,700

## 7 Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment				
	Computer Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost	00.005	20.044	400 000	400.040
At 1 January 2016 Additions	26,625 4,330	29,011 4,153	436,380 128,823	492,016 137,306
Disposals	4,550	4,100	(14,801)	(14,801)
Diopocalic				
At 31 December 2016	30,955	33,164	550,402	614,521
Depreciation				***
At 1 January 2016	17,452	12,563	188,288	218,303
Charge for the year	3,496	2,554	105,189	111,239
On disposals	- -		(9,769)	(9,769)
At 31 December 2016	20,948	15,117	283,708	319,773
Net book value At 31 December 2016	10,007	18,047	266,694	294,748
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
At 31 December 2015	9,173	16,448	248,092	273,713
	Computer	Fixtures and	Plant and	
	Equipment	fittings	machinery	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	30,955	33,164	550,402	614,521
Additions	8,485	4,273	67,939	80,697
Disposals	(250)	-	(41,515)	(41,765)
At 31 December 2017	39,190	37,437	576,826	653,453
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	20,948	15,117	283,708	319,773
Charge for the year	3,789	3,136	111,821	118,746
On disposals	(250)		(26,515)	(26,765)
At 31 December 2017	24,487	18,253	369,014	411,754
Net book value At 31 December 2017	14,703	19,184	207,812	241,699
At 31 December 2016	40.007	40.047		
	10,007	18,047	266,694	294,748

8	Inventories			2017 £	2016 £
	Goods for resale			112,690	105,835
				112,690	105,835
9	Trade and other receivables			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade receivables Other receivables			3,519,232 87,831	2,748,861 87,551
				3,607,063	2,836,412
	Trade receivables due within 3 month Trade receivables due within 6 month			3,519,232	2,676,861 72,000
				3,519,232	2,748,861
	Trade receivables include an impairm	ent provision of	2016 £247,312	£134,448).	
10	Cash and cash equivalents			2017 £	2016 £.
	Cash Bank accounts			21 592,544	67 1,067,323
				592,565	·1,067,390
11	Issued share capital	Nominal value	2017 Number	2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	55,000	55,000	55,000
				55,000	55,000
			:		

12	Dividends	2017 £	2016 £
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares: Final for 2017: £1.82 (2016: £2.00)	100,100	110,000
		100,100	110,000
13	Profit and loss account	2017 £	
	At 1 January 2017 Profit for the year Dividends	379,639 314,620 (100,100)	
	At 31 December 2017	594,159	
14	Trade and other payables	2017 £	2016 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade payables Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other payables	5,146 3,191,819 85,051 508,592 42,488	7,521 3,027,238 15,216 437,894 186,916
		3,833,096	3,674,785
15	Provisions	2017 £	2016 £
	At 1 January Provided in the year Released in the year	212,220 88,963 (193,206)	68,292 210,392 (66,464)
	As at 31 December	107,977	212,220

16	Deferred taxation:	2017 £	2016 £
	At 1 January Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax	55,197 (11,638)	52,068 3,129
	At 31 December	43,559	55,197
17	Reconciliation of changes in shareholders' equity	2017 £	2016 £
	Net addition to shareholders' equity Opening shareholders' equity Dividends	314,620 434,639 (100,100)	79,449 465,190 (110,000)
	Closing shareholders' equity	649,159	434,639
18	Other financial commitments  At the year end the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:	2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts due: within one year between one and five years	177,033 213,799	188,420 362,018
		390,832	550,438

On 30th September 2015 the company entered into a five year non-cancellable lease agreement commencing from 12th June 2016 in respect of the company's leasehold premises. The company classifies the premises as an operating lease.

On 7th December 2015 the company entered into a three year non-cancellable lease agreement in respect of a satellite office. The company classifies the premises as an operating lease.

#### 19 Employee benefits

During the course of the year an amount of £51,159 (2016 - £41,235) was paid in respect of employee benefits.

20	Related party transactions	2017	2016 £
	Parent company	£	£
	The purchase of goods and services made at arms length and on a normal trading basis.		
	Amount due to the related party	2,782,743	2,688,513
	Purchases	9,044,355	7,557,281
	Sales	672	20,221
	Transactions with other group companies		
	Member company		
	The purchase and sales of goods and services made at arms		
	length and on a normal trading basis.		
	Amount due to the related party	373,388	208,856
	Purchases	817,462	513,786
	Sales	10,063	30,750

### Other related parties

During the course of the year the company purchased technical consulting services from WB Business Consulting Ltd amounting to £15,264 (2016 - £10,176). The director is related to WB Business Consulting Ltd by way of his interest in the Ordinary Share capital of that company. There was no balance outstanding at the year end during the current and prior year. The transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis and were subject to normal company terms and conditions.

#### 21 Controlling interest

The entire issued share capital was aquired on the 3rd April 2006 by Aluprof SA which is incorporated in Poland. The Group Report can be obtained from Krajowy Rejestr Sadowy in Poland. The ultimate controlling party is Grupa Kety SA which is a company that is listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.