Registered number: 00574711

Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited

Unaudited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

12/03/2021

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Company Information

Directors M W C Begg

Mrs M Begg Mrs M Nicholls

Company secretary Mrs M Nicholls

Registered number 00574711

Registered office 37 St. Margarets Street

Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU

Kreston Reeves LLP **Accountants**

Chartered Accountants

Montague Place Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham Kent ME4 4QU

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

38 High Street

Dartford Kent DA1 1DG

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Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

M W C Begg Mrs M Begg Mrs M Nicholls

Covid-19

At the time of signing the accounts the Directors are aware of the potential economic and social effects of the Covid-19 virus outbreak. The full impact of the pandemic on the UK economy is still evolving, but the Company will continue to seek to mitigate this risk by following the UK Government's guidelines and adapting/developing its own internal strategy.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 4th of March 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mrs M Nicholls

Secretary

Chartered accountants' report to the Board of Directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity 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 https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited. You consider that Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants

Chatham Maritime

Date: 8th March 2021

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Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited

Statement of comprehensive income For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	5,660,318	7,749,462
Cost of sales	(5,110,976)	(7,113,582)
Gross profit	549,342	635,880
Distribution costs	(136,899)	(141,067)
Administrative expenses	(319,432)	(346,063)
Other operating income	13,475	-
Operating profit	106,486	148,750
Interest receivable and similar income	813	1,331
Interest payable and expenses	(16,358)	(35,182)
Profit before tax	90,941	114,899
Tax on profit	(19,839)	(20,293)
Profit for the financial year	71,102	94,606

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited Registered number: 00574711

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2020

Note	•	2020 £		2019 £
5		212,826		226,386
		212,826	-	226,386
				·
	713,396		744,959	
6	1,042,654	•	1,692,802	
	15,219		64,520	
	1,771,269		2,502,281	
7 '	(1,290,440)		(2,082,614)	
		480,829		419,667
		693,655		646,053
	_	693,655	 -	646,053
8		999		999
		178,259		178,259
		999		999
	_	513,398	_	465,796
		693,655	_	646,053
	5 6	713,396 6 1,042,654 15,219 1,771,269 7 (1,290,440)	Note £ 5	Note £ 5 212,826 212,826 744,959 6 1,042,654 1,692,802 15,219 64,520 1,771,269 2,502,281 7 (1,290,440) (2,082,614) 480,829 693,655 693,655 8 999 178,259 999 513,398

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 the 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on which 2021.

Mrs M Nicholls

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Begg & Co. Thermoplastics Limited

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	1,998	-	178,259	578,190	758,447
Profit for the year	-	-	-	94,606	94,606
Other movement type 1	(999)	999	-	(201,000)	(201,000)
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
At 1 January 2020	999	999	178,259	465,796	646,053
Profit for the year	-	-	-	71,102	71,102
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(23,500)	(23,500)
At 31 December 2020	999	999	178,259	513,398	693,655

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Begg & Co Thermoplastics Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England with the registration number 00574711. The address of the registered office is 37 St Margaret's Street, Canterbury, Kent CT1 2TU. The Company's principal activities continued to be supplying and compounding plastic moulding powders and other ancillary activities.

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 Going concern

The Directors assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been assessed by the Directors, so far as is reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the worldwide economy it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the Company's future activities. However, taking into consideration the Company's level of reserves, the Directors believe that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.5 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 profit or loss 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 comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.8 Borrowing costs

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

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.10 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method for fixtures and fittings and office equipment and the reducing balance basis for plant and machinery.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property

- over the term of the lease

Plant & machinery

- 10% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

- 10% straight line

Office equipment

- 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 profit or loss.

2.11 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 on a first in, first out basis. 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.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.15 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.

2.16 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 ordinary shares.

2.17 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 December 2020

At 31 December 2019

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 8).

4. Dividends

				2020 £	2019 £
	Dividends paid			23,500	6,000
				23,500	6,000
5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Short Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2020	275,000	231,656	70,938	577,594
	Additions	-	-	2,036	2,036
	Disposals	-	(170,000)	-	(170,000)
	At 31 December 2020	275,000	61,656	72,974	409,630
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2020	88,508	213,281	49,419	351,208
	Charge for the year on owned assets	6,322	1,649	5,742	13,713
	Disposals	-	(168,117)	-	(168,117)
	At 31 December 2020	94,830	46,813	55,161	196,804
	Net book value				·
	At 31 December 2020	180,170	14,843	17,813	212,826

186,492

18,375

21,519

226,386

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Debtors

6.	Deptors	•	
•		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	1,020,018	1,669,013
	Other debtors	-	5,116
	Prepayments and accrued income	22,636	18,673
		1,042,654	1,692,802
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		·
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts	87,692	1,225,776
	Trade creditors	780,419	607,684
	Corporation tax	19,839	18,762
	Other taxation and social security	364,511	212,539
	Other creditors	2,265	-
	Accruals and deferred income	35,714	17,853
		1,290,440	2,082,614
8.	Share capital		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	999 (2019 - 999) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	999	999

9. Related party transactions

The Company has not undertaken any related party transactions during the financial year (2019: £Nil).

The remuneration and other employment benefits paid to key management personnel, including employer's national insurance contributions, amounted to £73,103 (2019: £75,730) in the year.