

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

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CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Company Information

Directors	J Perry M Perry
Company secretary	J Perry
Registered office	6 Beddington Trading Park Bath House Road Croydon Surrey CR0 4TT
Accountants	Harmer Slater Limited Chartered Accountants Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Carlton Building Plastics Limited, together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of the supply of plastics to the construction industry

Directors of the company

The directors who served throughout the year and up to date of authorisation of this report were as follows:

J Perry

M Perry

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report on the grounds that the company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

The directors' report was approved by the Board on 12 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
J Perry
Company secretary and director

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue		1,726,888	1,783,801
Cost of sales		<u>(1,030,021)</u>	<u>(1,065,579)</u>
Gross profit		696,867	718,222
Sales and marketing expenses		(176,618)	(157,519)
Administrative expenses		<u>(426,139)</u>	<u>(477,050)</u>
Operating profit	<u>3</u>	94,110	83,653
Interest receivable and similar income		180	140
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(258)</u>	<u>(4,700)</u>
Profit before tax		94,032	79,093
Taxation	<u>5</u>	<u>(13,330)</u>	<u>(11,545)</u>
Profit for the financial year		80,702	67,548
Retained earnings brought forward		151,106	144,757
Dividends paid		<u>(127,518)</u>	<u>(61,199)</u>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u>104,290</u>	<u>151,106</u>

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

(Registration number: 02308251) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>6</u>	126,901	114,167
Current assets			
Inventories	<u>7</u>	211,965	171,965
Receivables	<u>8</u>	208,252	257,915
Cash at bank and in hand		63,535	108,890
		483,752	538,770
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	(438,721)	(484,064)
Net current assets		45,031	54,706
Total assets less current liabilities		171,932	168,873
Payables: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(66,642)	(16,767)
Net assets		105,290	152,106
Equity			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	<u>10</u>	104,290	151,106
Total equity		105,290	152,106

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of Carlton Building Plastics Limited were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 12 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

J Perry

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

Carlton Building Plastics Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)**

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Plant and machinery	15% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventories are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)**

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income Statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	31,668	33,188
Amortisation expense	5,286	(10,209)

4 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 11 (2018 - 11).

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	13,330	11,545

The standard rate of UK corporation tax applied to the reported profit before tax for the year is 19% (2018 - 19%).
The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	94,032	79,093
Corporation tax at standard rate	17,866	15,028
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,386	1,002
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(5,922)	(4,485)
Total tax charge	13,330	11,545

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	26,121	169,628	189,095	384,844
Additions	-	4,727	99,962	104,689
Disposals	-	-	(98,735)	(98,735)
At 31 December 2019	26,121	174,355	190,322	390,798
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	26,121	165,993	78,563	270,677
Charge for the year	-	4,035	27,633	31,668
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(38,448)	(38,448)
At 31 December 2019	26,121	170,028	67,748	263,897
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	-	4,327	122,574	126,901
At 31 December 2018	-	3,635	110,532	114,167

7 Inventories

	2019 £	2018 £
Stock	211,965	171,965

8 Receivables

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade receivables	153,434	174,625
Other receivables	21,688	47,005
Prepayments	33,130	36,285
	208,252	257,915

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Payables

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	34,831	24,210
Trade payables	255,889	270,528
Corporation tax	13,330	11,545
Social security and other taxes	12,460	36,315
Other payables	117,361	136,616
Accruals	4,850	4,850
	<u>438,721</u>	<u>484,064</u>
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	<u>66,642</u>	<u>16,767</u>

10 Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2019 £	No.	2018 £
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	650	650	700	700
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	300	300	300	300
C Ordinary shares of £1 (2018 - £0) each	50	50	-	-
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Different rates of dividends may be declared on each class of share and dividends may be declared for one class of share and not for the other class.

The shares rank pari passu in all other respects.

Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

CARLTON BUILDING PLASTICS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
HP and finance lease liabilities	66,642	16,767
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
HP and finance lease liabilities	34,493	24,210
Directors' current account	338	-
	34,831	24,210

12 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary A shares	79,385	59,700
Ordinary B shares	1,998	1,499
Ordinary C shares	46,135	-
	127,518	61,199

13 Related party transactions

At 31 December 2019 J Perry was owed £172 by the company (2018: J Perry owed the company £44,828). At 31 December 2019 M Perry was owed £166 by the company (2018: £166). The loans are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment schedules or dates.

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.