Registered number: 4226013

# **B.P.Y. PLASTICS LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

# B.P.Y. PLASTICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4226013

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		36,690		43,164
			36,690		43,164
Current assets					
Stocks	5	5,490		9,200	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	55,822		43,345	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	85,867		35,454	
	_	147,179	_	87,999	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(92,596)		(92,318)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		54,583		(4,319)
Total assets less current liabilities			91,273	_	38,845
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(6,445)		(7,971)	
	_		(6,445)		(7,971)
Net assets		_	84,828	=	30,874

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# **B.P.Y. PLASTICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4226013**

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2017**

Capital and reserves	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Called up share capital Profit and loss account		100 84,728	100 30.774
Tronk and loop decedant		84,828	30,874

The director considers 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 director acknowledges her 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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 November 2017.

Mrs S. Boyd

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

#### 1. General information

B.P.Y. Plastics Limited, company registration 04226013 registered in England and Wales

Registered Office; The Old Tannery, Hensington Road, Woodstock, Oxon, OX20 1JL

Place of principle activity; Unit J, Lincoln Court, Buckingham Road Ind Estate, Brackley NN13 7BE

The company's principle activity is that of plastic moulding services.

## 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

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;
- $\cdot$  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 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 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 15%

reducing balance

Office equipment - 15%

reducing balance

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 statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 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 weighted averagebasis. 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.

# 2.5 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.

## 2.6 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.

# 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

## 2.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income 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.

#### 2.10 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.12 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 statement of comprehensive income 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.

### 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 1).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant &	Office	_
		machinery	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 August 2016	140,968	4,142	145,110
	At 31 July 2017	140,968	4,142	145,110
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2016	98,609	3,336	101,945
	Charge for the year on owned assets	6,353	121	6,474
	At 31 July 2017	104,962	3,457	108,419
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2017	36,006	685	36,691
	At 31 July 2016	42,359	805	43,164
5.	Stocks			
			2017 £	201
	Raw materials and consumables		4,290	5,96
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)		1,200	3,24
			5,490	9,20
ŝ.	Debtors			
			2017	204
			2017 £	201
	Trade debtors		55,822	43,34
			55,822	43,34

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2016	2017		
£	£		
35,4 <b>54</b>	85,866 	Cash at bank and in hand	
35,454	<u>85,866</u>		
		Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8.
2011	5047	· ·	
2016 £	2017 £		
11,982	12,584	Trade creditors	
25,216	-	Amounts owed to joint ventures	
16,113	22,799	Corporation tax	
18,040	14,525	Other taxation and social security	
2,920	-	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	
13,559	37,148	Other creditors	
4,488	5,540	Accruals and deferred income	
92,318	92,596		
		Financial instruments	9.
2016 £	2017 £		
		Financial assets	
35,454	85,866	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	
35,454	85,866		

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise; Cash at bank and in hand

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

#### 10. Deferred taxation

2017

At beginning of year (7,971)

Charged to profit or loss 1,526

At end of year \_\_\_\_\_(6,445)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2017 £

Accelerated capital allowances (6,445)

(6,445)

#### 11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £13,000 (2016 - £14,000). Contributions totalling £NiI (2016 - £NiI) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

# 12. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the Director, Mrs S. Boyd, had advanced funds to the company, interest free and unsecured. Details of the balance are set out below and disclosed within Other Creditors; Amounts falling due within one year.

2017 2016 £ £

# First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to

FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.