Registered number: 4226013

B.P.Y. PLASTICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets			_		. -
Tangible assets	4	•	74,281		43,307
			74,281		43,307
Current assets		•			
Stocks		6,375		4,740	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	73,026		51,900	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	75,844	_	67,352	
	_	155,245		123,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(68,223)		(45,713)	
Net current assets	-		87,022		78,279
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	161,303		121,586
Deferred tax		(13,862)		(6,618)	
	-		(13,862)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	(6,618)
Net assets		_	147,441	_	114,968

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2019

		2019	2018
Capital and reserves	Note	£	£
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		147,341	114,868
		147,441	114,968
			

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 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 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 income and retained earnings 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 5 December 2019.

Mrs S. Boyd Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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 principal activity; Unit J, Lincoln Court, Buckingham Road Ind Estate, Brackley NN13 7BE

The company's principal 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;
- 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 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 income and retained earnings 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.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

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

2.6 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 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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
Office equipment

15% reducing balance

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 income and retained earnings.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 income and retained earnings 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.

2.12 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant & machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 August 2018	155,276	4,142	159,418
	Additions	37,995	-	37,995
	At 31 July 2019	193,271	4,142	197,413
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2018	112,554	3,557	116,111
	Charge for the year on owned assets	6,933	88	7,021
	At 31 July 2019	119,487	3,645	123,132
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2019	73,784	497	74,281
	At 31 July 2018	42,722	585	43,307
5.	Debtors			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		73,026	51,900
			73,026	51,900
_				
6.	Cash and cash equivalents			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		75,844	67,352
			75,844	67,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	26,726	10,556
	Corporation tax	11,339	14,593
	Other taxation and social security	14,088	14,050
	Other creditors	10,146	590
	Accruals and deferred income	5,924	5,924
		68,223	45,713
8.	Financial instruments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	75,844	67,352

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

9. 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 £33,415 (2018 - £23,000). Contributions totalling £Nil (2018 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. 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.

	2019 £	2018 £
Mrs S Boyd	10,146	143