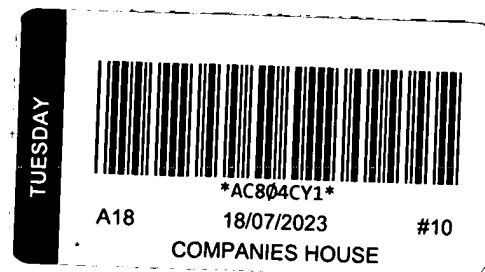


Registered number: 00497339

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A O Fischer I Fisher A T Fletcher A D Tibbs A Baker (resigned 3 November 2022) J C Richardson P Bowles (resigned 4 March 2022) A J Richardson (resigned 4 February 2022) M G B Jennings (appointed 8 September 2022)
Company secretary	J C Richardson
Registered number	00497339
Registered office	Wheelbarrow Park Estate Pattenden Lane, Marden Tonbridge Kent TN12 9QJ
Independent auditors	PKF Smith Cooper Audit Limited Statutory Auditors 2 Lace Market Square Nottingham NG1 1PB
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc Ashton House 497 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2LD

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

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BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The principal activity of the Company is injection moulding under subcontract, to supply components to the medical and technical sectors.

Business review

The sales improvement seen in 2021 was carried into the first half of 2022, however the second half of 2022 experienced a slowdown, giving an overall annual sales growth of 2.3% over 2021. Sales to our biggest customer remained consistent with the prior year.

Operating profit at £402,907 compared with £670,616 in the prior year is a satisfactory performance given the difficult trading conditions in the second half of the year.

The Company had net assets of £1,550,661 (2021: £1,383,791) as at 31 December 2022.

The Company will continue to seek opportunities to expand its range of products in areas relating to its existing and prospective new activities and markets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the Company and its strategy is subject to a number of risks. The Company regularly reviews the risk management processes for each business sector and functional area. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to:

Customer Retention and Competition

As a subcontract manufacturer, risk of customers moving to competitor moulders is high. The Company seeks to secure its long-term future by improving its service and the range of services provided to its major customers. The Company tries to mitigate operational risk by providing a consistently strong supply package based on price, quality and service. Manufacturing and supply agreements with customers, as well as additional services such as product regulatory support help to maintain the customer base.

Continuity of Product Supply

Non-delivery of customer product to requirements will have the potential to result in financial loss or reputation damage. Boddingtons mitigates this risk through quality control routines and with agreed finished goods stock levels.

Input costs

Rising costs for labour, transport, materials and energy may lead to loss of customers. The Company seeks to mitigate these increases through the use of expert guidance, competitive quotes and price escalators/ de-escalators within contracts where possible.

Financial risks

Credit Risk

Overdue debts are immediately highlighted with resolution procedures in place to ensure that reasons are known, and resolutions implemented. The Company mitigates the credit risk through credit limits for each debtor. No significant concentrations of credit risk existed as at the balance sheet date.

Liquidity Risk and Cash Flow Risk

The Company produces regular cashflow forecasts to control its cash position. Balance sheet forecasts are an aid to monitor working capital requirements.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency requirements is mainly concentrated around one customer. An exchange rate agreement is in place between the two companies to help minimise risk to fluctuating exchange rates. Several hedging instruments are also available to the Company through a foreign exchange service to further reduce the risk.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company measures performance on a regular basis through a range of reports and dashboards. Financial KPIs include turnover, gross profit percentage, operating profit/loss percentage and return on capital employed.

	2022	2021
Turnover	£19,313,026	£18,871,944
Gross Profit Percentage	22%	24%
Operating Profit Percentage	2%	4%
Return on Capital Employed Percentage	15%	21%

Gross profit is expressed as a percentage of turnover.
Gross profit was impacted by the mix of sales into different sectors.

Operating profit is expressed as a percentage of turnover.
Operating profit was impacted directly by the gross profit movement.

Return on capital employed is a percentage of earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) expressed as a percentage of capital employed (Total Assets less Current Liabilities).

Other key performance indicators

Non-financial indicators include operational efficiency, service levels, health and safety targets and quality measures. These measures are prepared and reviewed monthly by the Senior Management team.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.


A D Tibbs
Director

Date: 24 May 2023

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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 directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is injection moulding under subcontract, to supply components to the medical and technical sectors.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £166,870 (2021 - £408,513).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year (2021 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A O Fischer
I Fisher
A T Fletcher
A D Tibbs
A Baker (resigned 3 November 2022)
J C Richardson
P Bowles (resigned 4 March 2022)
A J Richardson (resigned 4 February 2022)
M G B Jennings (appointed 8 September 2022)

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Future developments

In the coming year the Company expects turnover to remain steady with its major customer. The Company will continue to develop relationships with customers, both existing and prospective, and generate new business where possible.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The directors benefit from a qualifying third party indemnity provision in the form permitted by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of certain third party actions against directors. No claim or notice of claim in respect of these indemnities has been received in the year. The qualifying indemnity provision was in force throughout the financial year and up to the date of the approval of the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

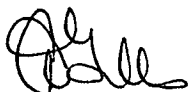
Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, PKF Smith Cooper Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



A D Tibbs
Director

Date: 24 May 2023

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Boddingtons Plastics Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic report or 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 3, 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.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identify the key laws and regulations affecting the Company. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified that the principal risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations related to:

- management bias in respect of accounting estimates and judgements made;
- management override of control;
- posting of unusual journals or transactions.

We focussed on those areas that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company financial statements.

Our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims, including instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- reviewing legal expenditure in the year to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias. In particular, review of depreciation of tangible fixed assets and provisions for bad debts.

It is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Use of our report

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 Auditors' 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.



James Bagley (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
PKF Smith Cooper Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
2 Lace Market Square
Nottingham
NG1 1PB

24 May 2023

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	19,313,026	18,871,944
Cost of sales		(15,112,349)	(14,406,700)
Gross profit		<u>4,200,677</u>	<u>4,465,244</u>
Administrative expenses		(3,797,770)	(3,813,224)
Other operating income	5	-	18,596
Operating profit	6	<u>402,907</u>	<u>670,616</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(223,881)	(109,425)
Profit before tax		<u>179,026</u>	<u>561,191</u>
Tax on profit	11	(12,156)	(152,678)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>166,870</u></u>	<u><u>408,513</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

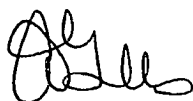
The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00497339

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	3,313,406	3,569,924
Investments	13	35,350	35,350
		<u>3,348,756</u>	<u>3,605,274</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	2,045,703	1,741,258
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	165,909	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	2,168,698	4,315,292
Cash at bank and in hand	16	260,907	68,067
		<u>4,641,217</u>	<u>6,124,617</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,349,542)	(6,577,841)
Net current liabilities		<u>(708,325)</u>	<u>(453,224)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,640,431</u>	<u>3,152,050</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(1,089,770)	(1,768,259)
Net assets		<u><u>1,550,661</u></u>	<u><u>1,383,791</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	147,200	147,200
Profit and loss account		1,403,461	1,236,591
		<u><u>1,550,661</u></u>	<u><u>1,383,791</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



A D Tibbs
Director

Date: 24 May 2023

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	147,200	828,078	975,278
Profit for the year	-	408,513	408,513
At 1 January 2022	147,200	1,236,591	1,383,791
Profit for the year	-	166,870	166,870
At 31 December 2022	147,200	1,403,461	1,550,661

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Boddingtons Plastics Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and registered in England. The address of the registered office is Wheelbarrow Park Estate, Pattenden Lane, Marden, Tonbridge, Kent, TN12 9QJ.

The principal activity of the Company is injection moulding under subcontract, to supply components to the medical and technical sectors.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Rubicon Partners Industries LLP as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 8-12 York Gate, London, NW1 4QG.

2.3 Going concern

The Company has secured borrowings and also has entered into a cross guarantee in respect of certain companies in the Rubicon Partners Industries LLP Group.

On the basis of the cash position of the Company as at the date of approval of these financial statements, the forecasted cashflows and financial performance for the Company, the Directors believe that the Company will have sufficient cash reserves and available facilities in order to meet its debts as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future and therefore the going concern basis of accounting has been applied to these financial statements.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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'.

2.5 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.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.8 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.9 Interest payable and similar expenses

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 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Taxation

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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

2.12 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 15 years
Plant and machinery	- 10% and 20%
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% and 15%
Computer equipment	- 33%

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.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.14 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 reporting 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions affecting the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

An estimate or judgement may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Company's results are likely to occur from period to period.

Whether or not to impair the debtors of the company is critical, and this depends on the key estimate of their recoverability. The directors implement policies to conduct pre-sales credit checks on customers and to limit credit exposure to individual companies. Additionally, recoverability of debts is reassessed regularly by the management of the company.

Similarly, depreciation of tangible fixed assets is critical. This depends on the key estimate of useful economic life.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sales - Moulding	18,338,046	17,470,109
Sales - Tooling	599,084	1,118,474
Services	375,896	283,361
	<u>19,313,026</u>	<u>18,871,944</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	18,620,886	18,562,730
Sales - Other EU	272,525	92,797
Sales - Rest of the world	419,615	216,417
	<u>19,313,026</u>	<u>18,871,944</u>

5. Other operating income

	2022 £	2021 £
Government grants - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	18,596

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	537,264	495,317
Operating lease charges	621,925	603,098
Defined contribution pension costs	234,761	175,046
Foreign exchange difference	23,565	44,826
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,833	-
	<u>1,422,348</u>	<u>1,318,297</u>

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	14,950	12,500
	<u>14,950</u>	<u>12,500</u>

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	5,101,712	4,666,760
Social security costs	441,658	330,469
Other pension costs	304,341	175,046
	<u>5,847,711</u>	<u>5,172,275</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Production	113	84
Administration	29	28
	<u>142</u>	<u>112</u>

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	263,609	426,815
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	99,758	54,016
	<u>363,367</u>	<u>480,831</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2021 - 3) under a money purchase pension scheme.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £230,012 (2021 - £234,095).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £24,124 (2021 - £23,370).

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank interest payable	137,750	57,649
Interest payable to group companies	13,398	20,420
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	72,733	28,805
Other interest payable	-	2,551
	<u>223,881</u>	<u>109,425</u>

11. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	152,678
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	12,156	-
Total current tax	<u>12,156</u>	<u>152,678</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>12,156</u>	<u>152,678</u>

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	179,026	561,191
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	34,015	106,626
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	9,796	4,762
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	12,156	-
Deferred tax not provided	(46,357)	37,410
Transfer pricing adjustments	2,546	3,880
Total tax charge for the year	12,156	152,678

Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom has increased from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022	345,562	9,350,405	419,346	583,009	10,698,322
Additions	7,270	244,671	15,580	18,058	285,579
Disposals	-	(800,936)	-	-	(800,936)
At 31 December 2022	<u>352,832</u>	<u>8,794,140</u>	<u>434,926</u>	<u>601,067</u>	<u>10,182,965</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	256,898	5,958,801	362,583	550,116	7,128,398
Charge for the year on owned assets	25,871	329,242	30,534	18,620	404,267
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	132,997	-	-	132,997
Disposals	-	(796,103)	-	-	(796,103)
At 31 December 2022	<u>282,769</u>	<u>5,624,937</u>	<u>393,117</u>	<u>568,736</u>	<u>6,869,559</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	<u>70,063</u>	<u>3,169,203</u>	<u>41,809</u>	<u>32,331</u>	<u>3,313,406</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>88,664</u>	<u>3,391,604</u>	<u>56,763</u>	<u>32,893</u>	<u>3,569,924</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance lease is £1,325,773 (2021 - £1,515,028).

13. Investments

	Trade investments £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	35,350
At 31 December 2022	<u>35,350</u>

The Company holds 1.87% shareholding in Forte Medical Limited (Registered in England No: 04407518).

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,061,039	740,785
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	114,310	141,268
Finished goods and goods for resale	870,354	859,205
	<u>2,045,703</u>	<u>1,741,258</u>

Stocks are stated net of provisions for impairment of £25,000 (2021 - £25,000).

15. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>165,909</u>	<u>-</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,873,966	3,265,601
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	691,000
Prepayments and accrued income	294,732	358,691
	<u>2,168,698</u>	<u>4,315,292</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at 6.5% (2021 - interest free) and have no fixed repayment date. The repayment terms on the amounts owed by group undertakings require a notice period of at least 12 months and 1 day when requesting repayment of all or part of the amount owing.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>260,907</u>	<u>68,067</u>

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other secured borrowing	1,364,436	2,671,874
Other loans	463,636	463,636
Trade creditors	2,120,641	1,520,062
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,025	399,059
Corporation tax	-	152,678
Other taxation and social security	645,428	472,954
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	282,023	282,490
Other creditors	189,080	25,658
Accruals and deferred income	263,273	589,430
	<u>5,349,542</u>	<u>6,577,841</u>

Other secured borrowing is secured by fixed and floating charge from Shawbrook Bank Limited. This other secured borrowing bears interest at a rate of 2.75% over Base Rate (2021 - 2.75%).

Other loans of £463,636 (2021 - £463,636) relates to the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS). This loan is subject to an interest rate of 5.28% over Base Rate and is repayable in 2024.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at 6.5% (2021 - 5.5%) and are repayable on demand.

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other loans	540,909	1,004,546
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	548,861	763,713
	<u>1,089,770</u>	<u>1,768,259</u>

Other loans of £540,909 (2021 - £1,004,546) relates to the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS). This loan is subject to an interest rate of 5.28% over Base Rate and is repayable in 2024.

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	463,636	463,636
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	540,909	463,636
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	-	540,910
	<u>1,004,545</u>	<u>1,468,182</u>

20. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	282,023	282,490
Between 1-5 years	548,861	763,713
	<u>830,884</u>	<u>1,046,203</u>

21. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost through profit or loss	<u>2,039,875</u>	<u>3,956,601</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost through profit or loss	<u>4,166,175</u>	<u>4,459,164</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost through profit or loss comprise trade debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost through profit or loss comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors, other loans and obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts.

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
147,200 (2021 - 147,200) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>147,200</u>	<u>147,200</u>

The Ordinary shares each entitle the holder to one voting right and no right to fixed income.

23. Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into an unlimited cross guarantee arrangement in respect of the borrowings of fellow group companies. At 31 December 2022, the net borrowings under these arrangements amounted to £3,221,000 (2021 - £4,361,000).

24. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2022 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>

25. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution 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 £234,761 (2021 - £175,046). Contributions totalling £28,085 (2021 - £25,658) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	583,013	609,131
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,132,158	2,176,318
Later than 5 years	1,926,511	2,451,923
	<u>4,641,682</u>	<u>5,237,372</u>

BODDINGTONS PLASTICS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

27. Related party transactions

During the year a sales credit note of £2,000 (2021 - sales of £7,316) was made to XL Precision Technologies Limited, a subsidiary within the Group that is not wholly owned. At 31 December 2022 an amount of £2,400 (2021 - £nil) was due to the related party.

The Company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

28. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is W H Boddington & Co (Holdings) Ltd, a private limited company incorporated and registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Rubicon Partners Industries LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England.

The Rubicon Partners Industries LLP Group is both the smallest and largest group into which the financial statements of the Company are consolidated. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from Rubicon Partners Industries LLP, 8-12 York Gate, London, NW1 4QG.