Registered number: 03959164

BLIBY PLASTICS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

## **MAGEE GAMMON**

Chartered Accountants
Henwood House
Henwood
Ashford
Kent
TN24 8DH

# BLIBY PLASTICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03959164

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

N.A.			2017		2016
Note FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		1		1
Tangible assets	5		54,372		62,419
J			54,373		62,420
CURRENT ASSETS			3 1,373		02,120
Stocks	6	218,242		198,125	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	264,507		238,962	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,191		31,896	
		526,940	_	468,983	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(448,307)		(401,333)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			78,633		67,650
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			133,006		130,070
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(90,978)		(116,730)
NET ASSETS			£ 42,028		£13,340
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			6,667		6,667
Profit and loss account			35,361		6,673
			£ 42,028		£ 13,340

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.

# BLIBY PLASTICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03959164

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved	nd authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 Januar	y 2018
M A Cobb	D R Blundell	
Director	Director	

Page 2

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. General information

Bliby Plastics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company registration number is 03959164. The registered office of the company is Henwood House, Henwood, Ashford, Kent, TN24 8DH. The principal place of business is Bliby Business Centre, Bilsington, Ashford, Kent, TN25 7JB.

#### 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 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property -

2% - 15% straight line basis

Plant and machinery

20% - 25% reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles

20% straight line basis

Office equipment

15% straight line basis

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.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 2.6 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.

### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Taxation

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.

## 3. Employees

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

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 24 (2016 -24).

Page 5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

# 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	1
At 30 September 2017	1
Net book value	
At 30 September 2017	£1
At 30 September 2016	£1

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2016	7,140	178,077	-	185,217
Additions	-	1,066	6,020	7,086
Disposals	-	(1,565)	-	(1,565)
At 30 September 2017	7,140	177,578	6,020	190,738
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2016	7,140	115,658	-	122,798
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	13,477	602	14,079
Disposals	-	(511)	-	(511)
At 30 September 2017	7,140	128,624	602	136,366
Net book value				
At 30 September 2017	£	£ 48,954	£5,418	£ 54,372
At 30 September 2016	£	£ 62,419	£	£ 62,419

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

## 6. Stocks

			2017		2016
	Raw materials and consumables		218,242		198,125
		£	218,242	£	198,125
7.	Debtors				
			2017		2016
	Trade debtors		264,507		238,962
		£	264,507	£	238,962
			_		
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
			2017		2016
	Trade creditors		334,029		287,726
	Corporation tax		32,307		18,996
	Other taxation and social security		43,271		53,680
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		4,930		9,861
	Other creditors		30,975		28,225
	Accruals and deferred income		2,795		2,845
		£	448,307	£	401,333
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year				
			2017		2016
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		-		4,930
	Other creditors	_	90,978		111,800
		£	90,978	£	116,730

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

## 10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
Within one year	4,930	9,861
Between 1-2 years	-	4,930
	£4,930	£14,791

## 11. 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.

Page 8

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