

**A.B.G. RUBBER & PLASTICS LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**A.B.G. RUBBER & PLASTICS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01202761**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	491,319	343,315
		<u>491,319</u>	<u>343,315</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	5	297,675	248,361
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	686,384	516,475
Cash at bank and in hand		557,760	759,966
		<u>1,541,819</u>	<u>1,524,802</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(414,175)	(494,877)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>1,127,644</u>	<u>1,029,925</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,618,963</u>	<u>1,373,240</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(198,350)	(101,123)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred tax		(8,187)	(12,957)
		<u>(8,187)</u>	<u>(12,957)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>1,412,426</u>	<u>1,259,160</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account		1,162,426	1,009,160
		<u>1,412,426</u>	<u>1,259,160</u>

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**A.B.G. RUBBER & PLASTICS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01202761**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

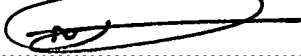
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The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 by:

  
.....

**Mr N J Driver**  
Director

Date: 23/3/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

A.B.G Rubber & Plastics Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 01202761. The registered office is 10 Sketty Close, Brackmill Industrial Estate, Northampton, NN4 7PL.

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the manufacture and factoring of industrial rubber and plastics products.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year, and also have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**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.

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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of tangible fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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 and machinery	- 20% reducing balance per annum
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance per annum
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% reducing balance per annum
Computer equipment	- 25% reducing balance per annum

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 Profit and Loss Account.

**2.4 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.5 HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the Profit and Loss Account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.6 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 and Loss Account.

**2.7 DEBTORS**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction price, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice. 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.

**2.9 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Sterling (£).

**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 the Profit and Loss Account 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 Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.10 CREDITORS**

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

**2.11 FINANCE COSTS**

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

**2.12 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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account 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 Profit and Loss Account 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 Profit and Loss Account 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 DECEMBER 2017**

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**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 Profit and Loss Account, 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.16 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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable 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 transaction price, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Profit and Loss Account.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 39 (2016 - 37).

## A.B.G. RUBBER & PLASTICS LIMITED

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

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>					
At 1 January 2017	1,108,518	18,990	24,064	67,858	1,219,430
Additions	252,280	-	18,476	-	270,756
Disposals	(32,980)	-	-	-	(32,980)
At 31 December 2017	1,327,818	18,990	42,540	67,858	1,457,206
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 January 2017	784,275	14,484	16,072	61,284	876,115
Charge for the year on owned assets	115,067	1,126	3,970	1,643	121,806
Disposals	(32,034)	-	-	-	(32,034)
At 31 December 2017	867,308	15,610	20,042	62,927	965,887
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 December 2017	460,510	3,380	22,498	4,931	491,319
At 31 December 2016	324,243	4,506	7,992	6,574	343,315

#### 5. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	297,675	248,361
	<u>297,675</u>	<u>248,361</u>

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	655,014	490,694
Other debtors	3,860	3,337
Prepayments and accrued income	27,510	22,444
	<u>686,384</u>	<u>516,475</u>

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**A.B.G. RUBBER & PLASTICS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	116,008	107,077
Amounts owed to group undertakings	59,007	110,750
Corporation tax	40,916	52,798
Other taxation and social security	70,355	93,032
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	89,712	60,187
Accruals and deferred income	38,177	71,033
	<u>414,175</u>	<u>494,877</u>

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts of £89,712 (2016 - £60,187) are secured by the Company.

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	198,350	101,123
	<u>198,350</u>	<u>101,123</u>

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts of £198,350 (2016 - £101,123) are secured by the Company.

**9. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS**

At the Balance Sheet date, the total amount of commitments, guarantees and contingencies was £Nil (2016 - £112,500).

**10. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The parent undertaking of this Company is Oadby Plastics Limited, the registered office and principal place of business is 68 Scudamore Road, Braunstone Frith Industrial Estate, Leicester, LE3 1UA. The parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group of which the Company is a member is Oadby Plastics Limited.

**11. AUDITORS' INFORMATION**

The independent auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on by Alan Herbert FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson.