Company No: 05736223 (England and Wales)

ALLIANCE BUILDING PLASTICS LTD
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 August 2021
Pages for filing with the registrar

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# ALLIANCE BUILDING PLASTICS LTD BALANCE SHEET As at 31 August 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	7,444	10,299
		7,444	10,299
Current assets			
Stocks	4	31,800	30,000
Debtors	5	132,440	67,117
Cash at bank and in hand		161,768	140,407
		326,008	237,524
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	( 188,620)	( 179,944)
Net current assets		137,388	57,580
Total assets less current liabilities		144,832	67,879
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	( 46,857)	0
Provisions for liabilities		( 1,415)	( 1,957)
Net assets		96,560	65,922
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		96,557	65,919
Total shareholders' funds		96,560	65,922

For the financial year ending 31 August 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Alliance Building Plastics Ltd (registered number: 05736223) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Philip Coshan Director

### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

### General information and basis of accounting

Alliance Building Plastics Ltd (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Towngate House, 2-8 Parkstone Road, Poole, BH15 2PW, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

### Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of the continued possible impact of COVID-19 in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

### **Taxation**

## Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a [straight-line,reducing balance] basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Vehicles	25	%	Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15	%	Reducing balance
Office equipment	25	%	Reducing balance
Computer equipment	3	years	Straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	5	7

# 3. Tangible assets

3. Tangible assets					
	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 01 September 2020	34,838	3,216	4,962	5,062	48,078
Additions	0	0	1,090	200	1,290
Disposals	( 4,240)	0	0	0	( 4,240)
At 31 August 2021	30,598	3,216	6,052	5,262	45,128
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01 September 2020	25,788	2,709	4,513	4,769	37,779
Charge for the financial year	1,815	76	166	299	2,356
Disposals	( 2,451)	0	0	0	( 2,451)
At 31 August 2021	25,152	2,785	4,679	5,068	37,684
Net book value					
At 31 August 2021	5,446	431	1,373	194	7,444
At 31 August 2020	9,050	507	449	293	10,299
4. Charles					
4. Stocks				2021	2020
				£	£
Stocks (secured)				31,800	30,000
5. Debtors					
				2021	2020
				£	£
Trade debtors				56,074	62,014
Other debtors				76,366	5,103

132,440

67,117

# 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,143	0
Trade creditors	103,368	78,954
Other creditors	32,510	58,839
Corporation tax	31,893	23,646
Other taxation and social security	17,706	18,505
	188,620	179,944
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	46,857	0

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.