

Registered number: 01770442

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

FRIDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	D G Butler (resigned 30 June 2021) J Middlehurst N J Holland J J Hughes (appointed 1 January 2021) S A Young (appointed 16 August 2021)
<b>Company secretary</b>	M M Secretariat Limited
<b>Registered number</b>	01770442
<b>Registered office</b>	Environment House 1 St Marks Street Nottingham NG3 1DE
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Regent House 80 Regent Road Leicester LE1 7NH

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Strategic Report</b>	1 - 2
<b>Directors' Report</b>	3 - 4
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	5 - 9
<b>Statement of Income and Retained Earnings</b>	10
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	11
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>	12
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	13 - 28

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## BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### Introduction

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the manufacture of plastic blow moulded components predominantly for the automotive, medical and construction industries. The Company's business strategy is to work in partnership with our major customers to ensure we continue to offer high level components, technical support and manufacturing facilities in line with the needs of the industry and to ensure that our manufacturing processes remain aligned with the market we serve.

#### Business review

Our automotive components are supplied directly into the OEM's and major system suppliers at tier 1 and tier 2 levels. The year to 31 December 2021 continued to see significant headwinds as a result of global events following the COVID-19 and later the shortage of semi-conductors, causing disruption within the automotive sector. Our core automotive market struggled to return to normal activity levels when allowed to re-open as the timeframe to restart the full supply chain proved challenging. As a result, our largest customer's vehicle sales were actually 1% down in 2021 versus 2020 at c. 421,000 units. Note the previous high point pre-pandemic in 2018 of 621,000. As a major supplier to our largest customer, both direct and via tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers, we therefore saw these sales at £8.1M, some £1.8M below the customer's forecast. This had a significant impact on our turnover during the year (down c.12%) and as a result we made a loss after tax. Despite this we remain very encouraged by current market conditions where our largest customer in particular have a very strong order book with c.150,000 vehicles on order including 66,000 of the new vehicle ranges where we have been successful in securing new contracts.

Our largest customer advised us to expect a significant recovery in volumes in 2022. However, this has not materialised and as such we are seeing similar turnover levels for 2022 as in 2021. The Automotive market overall has continued to see major disruption in the supply of semi-conductors, resulting in the volume of new cars being built significantly lower than the major manufacturers' level of customer demand. These issues do not appear to have reduced global demand for our largest customer's vehicles and as we look into 2023 they continue to ask all suppliers to be ready for increased volumes, in particular, on higher value models.

The site remains fully committed to the reduction of its carbon footprint and any impact it may have on the environment, with the business actively working towards reducing its carbon consumption through a range of energy reduction activities and energy tracking.

Whilst the Automotive market conditions we find ourselves in are frustrating, for all involved, I am also delighted to advise that we continue to see significant growth in our non-automotive work across both Bolton Plastic Components and our sister company Bettix.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The challenges we face as we move through the coming year will in the main revolve around the speed of the UK economic recovery following the Covid-19 worldwide pandemic and the recovery of consumer confidence in buying new motor vehicles. Our largest customer remains highly optimistic regarding vehicle sales in the coming year having introduced new and facelifted models; however, in the shorter-term sales are likely to remain lower than we would like, and this is likely to impact 2022.

Other risks include cost movements in the price of energy, as a result of the Russia and Ukraine war and polymer and transportation costs, which are traditionally driven by the world pricing of oil, and could affect our cost base. However, in regard to energy the business has a fixed price energy contract that will give price stability through to the end of September 2022 and a government support package (announced in September 2022) to offer assistance until March 2023. In the automotive sector we have a niche product range and have been reasonably successful in passing cost variances on and anticipate a similar level of success next year.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

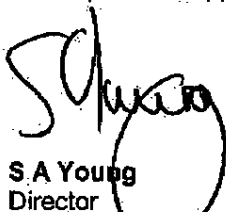
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**Key performance indicators**

The company saw turnover fall in 2021 as a result of global events following COVID-19 and later the shortage of semi-conductors, causing disruption within the automotive sector, and as a result made a loss before tax. However, since 31 December 2021, the company's principal customer have settled in full the tooling costs regarding the projects to launch new models allowing the business to fully repay all associated debt including £790k CBIL loan and £1.2m Bettix loan.

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts to December 2023 which show a recovery in trading volumes and the company trading within existing committed banking facilities. However, those forecasts are based on indicative trading volumes provided by our largest customer, and on the assumption that the company agrees pricing terms with that customer to compensate for likely price increases in costs such as energy and labour. During 2022, external events have shown that indicative trading volumes notified to the company in advance do not always materialise in volume or timing terms. The assumed pricing terms have not yet been agreed with our largest customer. The going concern assumption is particularly sensitive to the agreement of pricing terms for 2023 – both the values agreed, and the timing of such agreement. The absence of agreement of terms, and the certainty over future sales volumes, constitute a material uncertainty to the achievement of forecasts, and therefore cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

  
S.A Young  
Director

Date: 19/12/22

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**Results and dividends**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £597,534 (2020: loss £629,439).

During the year, no dividends were paid by the Company (2020: £Nil).

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D G Butler (resigned 30 June 2021)  
J Middlehurst  
N J Holland  
J J Hughes (appointed 1 January 2021)  
S A Young (appointed 16 August 2021)

**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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Financial instruments**

The Company makes sales on normal credit terms and manages related risks through its credit control procedures. The Company does not hedge interest payments on any of its borrowings.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**Employee involvement**

Company employees are kept informed on matters of concern to them, including those factors affecting the performance and future of the business, via the Company Employees Association that has representatives from various different parts of the business and meets on a regular basis. Company employees are consulted about changes in work methods and systems, terms and conditions of employment including annual pay and/or bonus payment reviews, job security, and other matters affecting their working environment.

**Disabled employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company is continued and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

**Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

The Company maintains liability insurance for directors and officers as permitted by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Post balance sheet events**

Since the year end the company's largest customer, paid in full for two significant tooling projects relating to new product launches in 2022. This allowed the business to repay in full debt associated with these projects including £790k CBIL Loan and £1.2mil Bettix Loan.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**


The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Auditors**

Grant Thornton will not be seeking reappointment, and the directors will appoint new auditors in due course.

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

  
S A Young  
Director

Date:



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bolton Plastic Components Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 2021 and of its loss 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 'Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.3 in the financial statements, which indicates the uncertainty around the pricing terms for 2023 and over future sales volumes. As stated in note 2.3, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

**Opinions 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.

**Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006**

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.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

**Auditor's 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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting frameworks (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates.
- We enquired of management, whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We identified areas of law and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our commercial experience and through discussion with management.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management and evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. We considered the risk of fraud to be higher through the potential for management override of controls.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large, profit affecting or relating to unusual transactions;
  - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management;
  - identifying and testing related party transactions.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
  - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
  - understanding of the financial reporting framework and the relevant tax compliance regulations specific to the entity.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**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.

*Christopher Frostwick MA ACA*

Christopher Frostwick MA ACA  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP  
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants  
Leicester  
Date: 19/12/2022

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	14,524,907	12,121,331
Cost of sales		<u>(14,631,210)</u>	<u>(12,662,058)</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(106,303)</b>	<b>(540,727)</b>
Distribution costs		(480,909)	(520,040)
Administrative expenses		(406,778)	(509,826)
Other operating income	5	263,578	814,423
<b>Operating loss</b>	6	<b>(730,412)</b>	<b>(756,170)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	206
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(730,412)</b>	<b>(755,964)</b>
Tax on loss	11	132,878	126,525
<b>Loss after tax</b>		<b>(597,534)</b>	<b>(629,439)</b>
Profit and loss account at the beginning of the year		<u>4,296,825</u>	<u>4,926,264</u>
Loss for the year		<u>(597,534)</u>	<u>(629,439)</u>
<b>Profit and loss account at the end of the year</b>		<b><u>3,699,291</u></b>	<b><u>4,296,825</u></b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

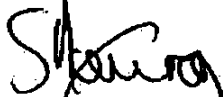
The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:01770442**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	12	1,332,479	1,674,300
		<u>1,332,479</u>	<u>1,674,300</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	13	2,803,261	3,703,522
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	6,337,929	3,661,480
Cash at bank and in hand	15	102,384	750,850
		<u>9,243,574</u>	<u>8,115,852</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(6,350,283)	(4,907,002)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,893,291</u>	<u>3,208,850</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>4,225,770</u>	<u>4,883,150</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	17	(2,744)	(62,590)
		<u>(2,744)</u>	<u>(62,590)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>4,223,026</u>	<u>4,820,560</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	18	500,000	500,000
Other reserves	19	23,735	23,735
Profit and loss account	19	3,699,291	4,296,825
		<u>4,223,026</u>	<u>4,820,560</u>

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



S A Young  
Director

Date:

19/12/22

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	500,000	23,735	4,296,825	4,820,560
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(597,534)	(597,534)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	(597,534)	(597,534)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>23,735</b>	<b>3,699,291</b>	<b>4,223,026</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**


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	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	500,000	23,735	4,926,264	5,449,999
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(629,439)	(629,439)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	(629,439)	(629,439)
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>23,735</b>	<b>4,296,825</b>	<b>4,820,560</b>

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**1. General information**

Bolton Plastic Components Limited is a private Company limited by shares & incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at Environment House, 1 St Marks Street, Nottingham, NG3 1DE.

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture of plastic blow moulded components predominantly for the automotive industry.

**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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement 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 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent, Blugift Holdings Limited, as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.3 Going concern**

The company saw turnover fall in 2021 as a result of global events following COVID-19 and later the shortage of semi-conductors, causing disruption within the automotive sector, and as a result made a loss before tax. However, since 31 December 2021, the company's principal customer have settled in full the tooling costs regarding the projects to launch new models allowing the business to fully repay all associated debt including £790k CBIL loan and £1.2m Bettix loan.

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts to December 2023 which show a recovery in trading volumes and the company trading within existing committed banking facilities. However, those forecasts are based on indicative trading volumes provided by our largest customer, and on the assumption that the company agrees pricing terms with that customer to compensate for likely price increases in costs such as energy and labour. During 2022, external events have shown that indicative trading volumes notified to the company in advance do not always materialise in volume or timing terms. The assumed pricing terms have not yet been agreed with our largest customer. The going concern assumption is particularly sensitive to the agreement of pricing terms for 2023 – both the values agreed, and the timing of such agreement. The absence of agreement of terms, and the certainty over future sales volumes, constitute a material uncertainty to the achievement of forecasts, and therefore cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**2.4 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.

**2.5 Tooling and development**

The Company recognises tooling activity at the point of commissioning and during the life of the tooled component. This can result in cumulative payments on account which exceed the value of work completed, including commissioning, on contract. The excess is included in creditors as payments received on account.

Amounts recoverable on contracts, included within work in progress, comprises any excess costs for an individual tool over cumulative payments received in relation to that tool and after provision for any losses.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.6 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.

**2.7 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:

Freehold property	-	3% straight line
Plant & machinery	-	10% to 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

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.

**2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

**2.9 Stocks**

Material & Bought-out component costs are valued at the latest purchase price. 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.11 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.

**2.12 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 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 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 out-right 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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.

**2.13 Creditors**

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

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.15 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.

**2.16 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

**2.17 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.18 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

**2.19 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

**2.20 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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

Many of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation.

These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimation is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised below:

**Judgements in applying accounting policies**

- The directors must judge whether all of the conditions required have been met for revenues to be recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the financial year as set out in note 2.4.

**Sources of estimation uncertainty**

- Depreciation rates are based on estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the assets involved;
- Bad debt provisions are based on the likely recovery of debtor balances;
- Tooling revenue is based on management's best estimates of the life of the specific tool;
- Stock provisions are based on the likely future use of the product.

**4. Turnover**

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	13,198,449	10,759,049
Rest of Europe	1,326,458	1,362,282
	<u>14,524,907</u>	<u>12,121,331</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

**5. Other operating income**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating income	152,188	152,188
Government grants receivable-CJRS	111,390	662,235
	<u>263,578</u>	<u>814,423</u>

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**6. Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	351,602	350,482
Exchange differences	(766)	23,491
Operating lease rentals - land & buildings	51,750	23,491
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	38,952	39,945
Defined contribution pension cost	240,189	249,143
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Auditors' remuneration**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	19,200	12,800
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Preparation of financial statements	1,000	500
All other services	-	13,174
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**8. Employees**

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	4,388,649	4,427,420
Social security costs	319,203	341,465
Cost of defined contribution scheme	240,189	249,143
	<u>4,948,041</u>	<u>5,018,028</u>

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Manufacturing and production	142	166
Sales and distribution	12	13
Administration and management	8	11
	<u>162</u>	<u>190</u>

**9. Directors' remuneration**

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	286,218	220,218
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	113,098	96,198
	<u>399,316</u>	<u>316,416</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2020: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £110,282 (2020: £80,310).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £43,898 (2020: £36,061).

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**10. Interest receivable**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	-	206
	<u>-</u>	<u>206</u>

**11. Taxation**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on loss for the year	(73,032)	(137,656)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>(73,032)</u>	<u>(137,656)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(78,583)	4,811
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(781)	238
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	19,518	6,082
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(59,846)</u>	<u>11,131</u>
<b>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</b>	<u>(132,878)</u>	<u>(126,525)</u>

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**11. Taxation (continued)****Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(730,412)</u>	<u>(755,964)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	(138,778)	(143,633)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	4,729
Fixed asset differences	6,022	6,020
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	(73,032)	(137,665)
Payment/(receipt) for group relief	73,032	137,704
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	(781)	238
Adjusting deferred tax to average rate	659	6,082
<b>Total tax credit for the year</b>	<u><u>(132,878)</u></u>	<u><u>(126,525)</u></u>

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**12. Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold property £	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 January 2021	1,267,541	-	8,508,252	55,270	9,831,063
Additions	-	-	9,781	-	9,781
Transfer	(501,844)	501,844	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>765,697</u>	<u>501,844</u>	<u>8,518,033</u>	<u>55,270</u>	<u>9,840,844</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2021	745,222	-	7,357,320	54,221	8,156,763
Charge for the year	31,688	-	318,865	1,049	351,602
Transfer	(263,468)	263,468	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	<u>613,442</u>	<u>263,468</u>	<u>7,676,185</u>	<u>55,270</u>	<u>8,508,365</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2021	<u>252,255</u>	<u>238,376</u>	<u>841,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,332,479</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>522,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,150,932</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>1,674,300</u>

Following a detailed review of the ownership of certain of the company's production units, certain amounts previously treated as freehold property interests have been categorised as leasehold improvements.

**13. Stocks**

	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,118,612	1,236,963
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	1,236,938	1,904,423
Finished goods and goods for resale	447,711	562,136
	<u>2,803,261</u>	<u>3,703,522</u>

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £7,592,977 (2020: £5,555,407).

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**14. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	5,177,248	2,426,343
Amounts owed by group undertakings	633,459	312,765
Other debtors	77,403	354,267
Prepayments and accrued income	449,819	568,105
	<u>6,337,929</u>	<u>3,661,480</u>

An impairment loss of £Nil (2020: £Nil) was recognised against trade debtors.

**15. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>102,384</u>	<u>750,850</u>

**16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Payments received on account	-	320
Trade creditors	1,395,135	2,117,285
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,353,129	3,394
Other taxation and social security	880,250	629,463
Other creditors	1,875,343	1,534,150
Accruals and deferred income	790,621	599,895
Corporation tax	55,805	22,495
	<u>6,350,283</u>	<u>4,907,002</u>

Barclays Bank Plc has a charge over Unit 5, Lever Street, Bolton, BL3 6NZ.

On 01 July 2022, the £1,200,000 owed to the group undertakings were repaid.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**17. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2021</b> £
At beginning of year	(62,590)
Charged to profit or loss	59,846
	(2,744)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>(2,744)</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2021</b> £	<b>2020</b> £
Fixed asset timing differences	(47,417)	(69,267)
Short term timing differences	4,540	2,669
Losses and other deductions	40,133	4,008
	<b>(2,744)</b>	<b>(62,590)</b>

**18. Share capital**

	<b>2021</b> £	<b>2020</b> £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
500,000 (2020: 500,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

**19. Reserves**

**Other reserves**

Other reserves relate to a capital reserve.

**Profit & loss account**

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**


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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**


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**20. Pension commitments****Current scheme**

The Company contributes to stakeholder pension plans and the pension charge in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings represents the amounts payable by the Company in respect of the year.

Contributions made by the Company to the scheme during the year amounted to £240,189 (2020: £249,143). Contributions totaling £11,315 (2020: £18,159) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date and are included in Creditors.

**21. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Plant and machinery</b>		
Not later than 1 year	79,262	79,522
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	244,432	323,694
	<u>323,694</u>	<u>403,216</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Land and buildings</b>		
Not later than 1 year	207,000	207,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	792,000	828,000
Later than 5 years	252,000	423,000
	<u>1,251,000</u>	<u>1,458,000</u>

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**BOLTON PLASTIC COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**22. Related party transactions**

The Company made sales to the following companies related by common control:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Union Paperftech Limited	13,425	-

The Company paid rent of £144,000 (2020: £144,000) to Dunlow Limited, of which Mr N R Puri is a director, £63,000 (2020: £63,000) to the Melton Medes Senior Management Pension Scheme, of which Mr N R Puri is a trustee and management fees of £240,000 (2020: £240,000) to Purico Limited, who are a subsidiary of Clary Limited. Mr N R Puri has an interest in the shares of Clary Limited, the Company's ultimate parent.

All are related by virtue of common ownership.

There are no key management personnel in the Company except for directors.

**23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The Company is controlled by Blugilt Holdings Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest groups for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Blugilt Holdings Limited. Consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.

The ultimate parent Company is Clary Limited, a Company incorporated in the Isle of Man.

**24. Post balance sheet events**

On 01 July 2022, the £1,200,000 owed to the group undertakings were repaid.