

Company Number: NI015589

**BPF Road Safety Limited**  
**Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2019**

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16/09/2019 #59  
COMPANIES HOUSE

# **BPF Road Safety Limited**

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**BPF Road Safety Limited**

Company Number: NI015589

**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 April 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	176,798	176,282
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks		6,195	5,996
Debtors		161,137	150,715
Cash and cash equivalents		221,958	159,076
		389,290	315,787
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		(96,374)	(87,232)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		292,916	228,555
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		469,714	404,837
<b>Creditors</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year		(2,916)	(6,822)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(11,843)	(12,604)
<b>Net Assets</b>		454,955	385,411
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		6,901	6,901
Share premium account		11,600	11,600
Other reserves		5,501	5,501
Profit and Loss Account		430,953	361,409
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		454,955	385,411

## **BPF Road Safety Limited**

Company Number: NI015589

### **ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 April 2019

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

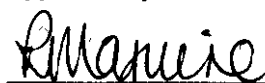
The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Abridged Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 12 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by



Mrs. Roisín Maguire  
Director

# **BPF Road Safety Limited**

## **NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 30 April 2019

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

BPF Road Safety Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in United Kingdom. 86 Annacloy Road, Downpatrick, Co. Down, BT30 9AJ, Northern Ireland is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2019 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	
Short leasehold property	-	Straight line over the life of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Leasing and hire purchases**

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

# **BPF Road Safety Limited**

## **NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the year ended 30 April 2019

### **Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

### **Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### **Employee benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

### **Taxation and deferred taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### **Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

### **Share capital of the company**

#### **Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

**BPF Road Safety Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the year ended 30 April 2019

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 9, (2018 - 9).

	<b>2019 Number</b>	<b>2018 Number</b>
Distribution	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Administration	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

**BPF Road Safety Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the year ended 30 April 2019

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings freehold £	Short leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 May 2018	90,000	65,796	311,712	47,929	285,044	800,481
Additions	-	-	30,132	1,542	-	31,674
At 30 April 2019	90,000	65,796	341,844	49,471	285,044	832,155
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 May 2018	-	60,496	272,048	44,578	247,077	624,199
Charge for the year	-	1,325	17,449	1,223	11,161	31,158
At 30 April 2019	-	61,821	289,497	45,801	258,238	655,357
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 30 April 2019	90,000	3,975	52,347	3,670	26,806	176,798
At 30 April 2018	90,000	5,300	39,664	3,351	37,967	176,282



**BPF Road Safety Limited**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 30 April 2019

**5. CONTROLLING INTEREST**

Mrs Roisin Maguire holds the ultimate controlling interest in the company.

**6. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The company purchased shares from a shareholder post year end.