BME Packaging Ltd FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

BME Packaging Ltd

Company No. 06743793

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2019

BME Packaging Ltd DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was . a packaging wholesaler

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

Allan Finn

Bridget Ellison (Resigned 14 April 2020) Michael Ellison (Resigned 14 April 2020)

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

Allan Finn Director 24 April 2020

BME Packaging Ltd BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR

at :	31	De	cem	ber	20	19
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Company No. 06743793	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	222	626
		222	626
Current assets			
Stocks	5	88,959	88,014
Debtors	6	161,599	187,331
Cash at bank and in hand		152,959	121,491
	_	403,517	396,836
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(332,415)	(291,777)
Net current assets	_	71,102	105,059
Total assets less current liabilities		71,324	105,685
Net assets		71,324	105,685
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		24	24
Profit and loss account	8	71,300	105,661
Total equity	_	71,324	105,685

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 24 April 2020 And signed on its behalf by:

Allan Finn Director 24 April 2020

BME Packaging Ltd NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

Its registered number is: 06743793
Its registered office is:
Warehouse 3C Bassetts
Transport House
Tittensor
Stoke On Trent
ST12 9HD

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006. The March 2018 edition of FRS 102 includes amendments arising from the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review of the standard. There is no material effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements as a result of early adopting these amendments.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Leasehold land and buildings 10% Straight line
Plant and machinery 25% Straight line
Motor vehicles 25% Straight line

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

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.

Trade and other creditors

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

Defined contribution pensions

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 expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

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 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.

3 Employees

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	1	1

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 January 2019	2,600	29,742	12,270	44,612
	At 31 December 2019	2,600	29,742	12,270	44,612
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2019	2,600	29,116	12,270	43,986
	Charge for the year	, -	404	-	404
	At 31 December 2019	2,600	29,520	12,270	44,390
	Net book values	 -			
	At 31 December 2019	-	222	-	222
	At 31 December 2018		626		626
5	Stocks				
			2019		2018
			£		£
	Finished goods	_	88,959	_	88,014
		_	88,959	_	88,014
6	Debtors				
			2019		2018
			£		£
	Trade debtors		159,847		185,378
	Prepayments and accrued income	_	1,752	_	1,953
		_	161,599	_	187,331
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	-		2019		2018
			£		£
	Trade creditors		68,231		70,019
	Corporation tax		15,875		21,641
	Other taxes and social security		28,311		35,226
	Loans from directors		211,023		153,831
	Other creditors		8,475		10,560
	Accruals and deferred income	_	500	_	500
		_	332,415	_	291,777

8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.