BME Packaging Ltd FILLETED ACCOUNTS COVER

BME Packaging Ltd

Company No. 06743793

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2017

BME Packaging Ltd DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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 Michael Ellison

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

Michael Ellison Director 09 April 2018

BME Packaging Ltd BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR

at 31 December 2017

Company No. 06743793	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3 _	1,413	2,491
		1,413	2,491
Current assets			
Stocks	4	87,081	101,974
Debtors	5	210,725	274,03 3
Cash at bank and in hand		215,635	139,379
	_	513,441	515,386
Creditors: Amount falling due within one	6	(406,230)	(427,400)
Net current assets		107,211	87,986
Total assets less current liabilities		108,624	90,477
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(58)	(738)
Net assets	_	108,566	89,739
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		24	24
Profit and loss account	8	108,542	89,715
Total equity	_	108,566	89,739

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 2017 the company was entitled to exemption 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 09 April 2018

And signed on its behalf by:

Michael Ellison

Director

BME Packaging Ltd NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

2 Employees

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	1	1

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 January 2017	2,600	28,859	12,270	43,729
Additions	-	883	-	883
At 31 December 2017	2,600	29,742	12,270	44,612
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	2,080	26,888	12,270	41,238
Charge for the year	260	1,701	_	1,961
At 31 December 2017	2,340	28,589	12,270	43,199
Net book values				
At 31 December 2017	260	1,153	<u>-</u>	1,413
At 31 December 2016	520	1,971		2,491

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4	Stocks		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Finished goods	87,081	101,974
		87,081	101,974
5	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	209,292	272,126
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,433	1,907
		210,725	274,033
6	Creditors:		
	amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	97,558	138,415
	Corporation tax	26,725	27,098
	Other taxes and social security	33,393	40,075
	Loans from directors	226,771	204,177
	Other creditors	21,285	17,135
	Accruals and deferred income	498_	500
		406,230	427,400
7	Provisions for liabilities		
,	Deferred taxation		
		Accelerated	
		capital	

	Accelerated capital allowances, losses and other timing differences	Arising from revaluation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	738	-	738
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(680)		(680)
At 31 December 2017	58		58
	2017		2016
	£		£
Accelerated capital allowances	58		738
	58		738

8 Reserves

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

9 Related party disclosures

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party

Michael Ellison, Bridget Ellison, Allan Finn

10 Additional information

Its registered number is:

06743793

Its registered office is:

Unit 11

Moorland Gate Business Park

Chorley

PR6 9FE

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.