Registered number
07705339

The Sack Filling and Robot Palletising Company Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

The Sack Filling and Robot Palletising Company Ltd

Registered number: 07705339

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		18,236		16,188
Investments	4		1		1
			18,237		16,189
Current assets					
Stocks		312,083		177,130	
Debtors	5	581,711		788,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		435,941		373,473	
		1,329,735		1,339,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(792,238)		(852,484)	
Net current assets			537,497		486,599
Total assets less current liabilities			555,734		502,788
Provisions for liabilities			(3,465)		(3,076)
Net assets			552,269		499,712
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			552,267		499,710
Shareholders' funds			552,269		499,712

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr K Monk

Director

Approved by the board on 30 August 2023

The Sack Filling and Robot Palletising Company Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 4 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

1 Accounting policies (cont'd)

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	15	16

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	119,567
Additions	11,174
At 31 March 2023	130,741
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	103,379
Charge for the year	9,126
At 31 March 2023	112,505
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	18,236
At 31 March 2022	16,188

4 Investments

	Other investments
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	1
At 31 March 2023	1

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	573,017	713,115
Other debtors	8,694	75,365
	581,711	788,480

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	240,897	203,838
Taxation and social security costs	154,369	205,666
Other creditors	396,972	442,980
	792,238	852,484

7 Other financial commitments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	24,210	39,501

8 Other information

The Sack Filling and Robot Palletising Company Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Bury Lodge
Bury Road
Stowmarket
Suffolk
IP14 1JA