B & D FOAM LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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B & D FOAM LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Contents	Pages
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 5

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO B & D FOAM LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of B & D Foam Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

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MALCOLM BEVERIDGE BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
CHIENE + TAIT LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL

26 AUGUST 2016

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets	2			
Intangible assets			•	667
Tangible assets			33,692	42,981
			33,692	43,648
Current assets	•			
Stocks		27,610		15,663
Debtors		96,683		91,700
Cash at bank and in hand		14,250		40,116
		138,543		147,479
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		51,659		54,797
Net current assets			86,884	92,682
Total assets less current liabilities			120,576	136,330
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one			
year			55,000	55,000
Provisions for liabilities			6,715	8,573
			58,861	72,757
Capital and reserves	•		20.000	20,000
Called up equity share capital	3		20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account			38,861	52,757
Shareholder's funds			58,861 ———	72,757

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

D D Frame

Company Registration Number: SC370617

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the Profit and Loss Account represents amounts earned during the year from the company's principal activities, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of the separate net assets of business acquired. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life of five years.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Items costing less than £500 are not capitalised and are instead expended through the Profit and Loss Account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct cost plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to this fund are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is regarded as recoverable.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost		-	_
At 1 January 2015	40,000	63,630	103,630
Additions	-	4,395	4,395
At 31 December 2015	40,000	68,025	108,025
Depreciation	20.222	20.040	50.00 2
At 1 January 2015 Charge for year	39,333 667	20,649 13,684	59,982 14,351
At 31 December 2015	40,000	34,333	74,333
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	_	33,692	33,692
At 31 December 2014	667	42,981	43,648

Goodwill arose on the purchase of a foam packaging business and is being amortised over five years. In the opinion of the directors, this represents a prudent estimate of the period over which the company will derive direct economic benefit from the products acquired as part of that business.

3. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2015 No. £ No.	2014 £
2015 2014	20,000
=======================================	
No. £ No.	
	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each 20,000 20,000 2	20,000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is B & D 2010 Group Limited.

D D Frame is the sole shareholder of B & D 2010 Group Limited and was therefore the ultimate controlling party throughout the year.