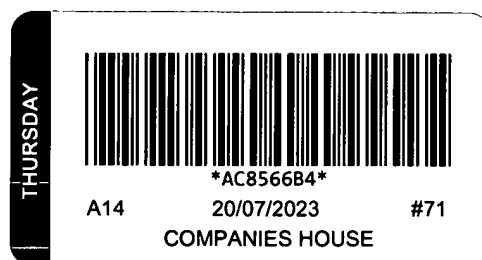


Registration number: 02280231

BERGER CLOSURES LIMITED
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



Berger Closures Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 6
Income Statement	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 22

Berger Closures Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr C A Petri
Mr R J L Swart

Company secretary Mr R J L Swart

Registered office 5 Doxford Drive
South West Industrial Estate
Peterlee
Co Durham
SR8 2RL

Auditor Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Massey Road
Thornaby
Stockton-on-Tees
TS17 6DY

Berger Closures Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr C A Petri

Mr R J L Swart - Company secretary and director

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations.

The company's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that it should have sufficient cash reserves to be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance.

Based on the factors set out above the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 11 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R Swart
Richard Swart 10 Jul 2023 12:17:31 BST (UTC +1)

Mr R J L Swart
Company secretary and director

Berger Closures Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Berger Closures Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Berger Closures Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Berger Closures Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Berger Closures Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Berger Closures Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- enquiries of management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;

Berger Closures Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Berger Closures Limited (continued)

- auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias; and
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to support documentation.

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: Health and safety, employment law (including the Working Time Directive) and compliance with the UK Companies Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

..... Brian Laidlaw 11 Jul 2023 14:54:47 BST (UTC +1)

Brian Laidlaw BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Massey Road
Thornaby
Stockton-on-Tees
TS17 6DY

Date:.....11 July 2023.....

Azets Audit Services is a trading name of Azets Audit Services Limited

Berger Closures Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	4,677,369	4,510,506
Cost of sales		<u>(2,802,806)</u>	<u>(2,542,552)</u>
Gross profit		1,874,563	1,967,954
Administrative expenses		(697,153)	(717,010)
Other operating income	4	<u>159,532</u>	<u>148,937</u>
Operating profit	5	1,336,942	1,399,881
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	95	1,483
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(1,413)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit before tax		1,335,624	1,401,364
Taxation	11	<u>(256,396)</u>	<u>(261,538)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>1,079,228</u>	<u>1,139,826</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Berger Closures Limited**(Registration number: 02280231)****Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	315,185	340,446
Current assets			
Stocks	13	475,251	648,360
Debtors	14	513,990	975,916
Cash at bank and in hand		906,639	720,877
		<u>1,895,880</u>	<u>2,345,153</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(613,831)</u>	<u>(788,425)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,282,049</u>	<u>1,556,728</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,597,234	1,897,174
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(27,003)	(57,481)
Provisions for liabilities	18	<u>(14,180)</u>	<u>(593,310)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,556,051</u>	<u>1,246,383</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account	21	<u>1,306,051</u>	<u>996,383</u>
Total equity		<u>1,556,051</u>	<u>1,246,383</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 11 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R Swart

Richard Swart 10 Jul 2023 12:17:31 BST (UTC +1)

Mr R J L Swart

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Berger Closures Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	250,000	937,502	1,187,502
Prior period adjustment	-	(466,018)	(466,018)
At 1 January 2021 (As restated)	250,000	471,484	721,484
Profit for the year	-	1,139,826	1,139,826
Total comprehensive income	-	1,139,826	1,139,826
Dividends	-	(614,927)	(614,927)
At 31 December 2021	250,000	996,383	1,246,383
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	250,000	996,383	1,246,383
Profit for the year	-	1,079,228	1,079,228
Total comprehensive income	-	1,079,228	1,079,228
Dividends	-	(769,560)	(769,560)
At 31 December 2022	250,000	1,306,051	1,556,051

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is 5 Doxford Drive, South West Industrial Estate, Peterlee, Co Durham, SR8 2RL.

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of drum ring closures.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel..

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations.

The company's forecasts and projections for the next twelve months show that it should have sufficient cash reserves to be able to continue in operational existence for that period, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance.

Based on the factors set out above the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Assessing indicators of impairment - In assessing whether there have been indicators of impairment of assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability.

Assessing nature of lease - The Company has entered into commercial leases and as a lessee it obtains use of property, plant and equipment. The classification as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the balance sheet.

Taxation - Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful economic lives are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, future investments and economic utilisation. The carrying amount is £315,185 (2021 - £340,446).

Impairment of debtors - The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of the trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtor, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold Land and Buildings	2% straight line
Plant and Machinery	15% straight line
Fixtures and Fittings	15% straight line

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>4,677,369</u>	<u>4,510,506</u>

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
UK	3,179,796	3,083,591
Europe	<u>1,497,573</u>	<u>1,426,915</u>
	<u>4,677,369</u>	<u>4,510,506</u>

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Miscellaneous other operating income	24,732	18,558
Management charges receivable	<u>134,800</u>	<u>130,379</u>
	<u>159,532</u>	<u>148,937</u>

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation expense	34,303	22,918
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	10,654	10,029
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>396</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	95	91
Other finance income	<u>-</u>	<u>1,392</u>
	<u>95</u>	<u>1,483</u>

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<u>1,413</u>	<u>-</u>

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	748,158	748,265
Social security costs	69,527	70,062
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	13,507	12,512
	<u>831,192</u>	<u>830,839</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Production	23	20
Administration and support	3	3
Management	1	1
	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>783,626</u>	<u>249,435</u>

Amounts included in remuneration were provided for in previous accounting periods, see note 18 for further information.

In respect of the highest paid director and shareholder:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>783,626</u>	<u>249,435</u>

10 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	<u>12,250</u>	<u>10,250</u>

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

11 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2022 £	2021 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	144,418	249,985
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	9	29
	<u>144,427</u>	<u>250,014</u>
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>111,969</u>	<u>11,524</u>
Tax expense in the income statement	<u>256,396</u>	<u>261,538</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	<u>1,335,624</u>	<u>1,401,364</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	253,769	266,259
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	(109,981)	-
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	9	-
Tax increase/(decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	<u>112,599</u>	<u>(4,721)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>256,396</u>	<u>261,538</u>

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

11 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability £
2022	
Provisions	-
Accelerated capital allowances	14,180
	<u>14,180</u>
	Asset £
2021	
Provisions	112,728
Accelerated capital allowances	(14,939)
	<u>97,789</u>

12 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	508,114	124,294	995,310	1,627,718
Additions	-	2,238	7,276	9,514
Disposals	-	(1,050)	-	(1,050)
At 31 December 2022	<u>508,114</u>	<u>125,482</u>	<u>1,002,586</u>	<u>1,636,182</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	284,598	112,705	889,969	1,287,272
Charge for the year	10,162	4,495	19,646	34,303
Eliminated on disposal	-	(578)	-	(578)
At 31 December 2022	<u>294,760</u>	<u>116,622</u>	<u>909,615</u>	<u>1,320,997</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	<u>213,354</u>	<u>8,860</u>	<u>92,971</u>	<u>315,185</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>223,516</u>	<u>11,589</u>	<u>105,341</u>	<u>340,446</u>

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

12 Tangible assets (continued)

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2022 £	2021 £
Plant and machinery	<u>79,434</u>	<u>88,845</u>

13 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	342,033	568,817
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>133,218</u>	<u>79,543</u>
	<u>475,251</u>	<u>648,360</u>

14 Debtors

Current	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		486,446	592,429
Amounts owed by related parties	24	6,995	244,801
Other debtors		-	21,707
Prepayments		20,549	19,190
Deferred tax assets	11	<u>-</u>	<u>97,789</u>
		<u>513,990</u>	<u>975,916</u>

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash on hand	1,134	3,873
Cash at bank	<u>905,505</u>	<u>717,004</u>
	<u>906,639</u>	<u>720,877</u>

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

16 Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Hire purchase liability	31,713	29,990
Trade creditors	217,259	383,542
Amounts due to related parties	31,323	6,404
Social security and other taxes	174,126	131,555
Accrued expenses	14,992	37,333
Corporation tax liability	144,418	199,601
	<u>613,831</u>	<u>788,425</u>
Due after one year		
Hire purchase liability	<u>27,003</u>	<u>57,481</u>

17 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	<u>31,713</u>	<u>29,990</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase and finance lease liabilities	<u>27,003</u>	<u>57,481</u>

Hire purchase contract liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Other provisions £
At 1 January 2022	-	593,310
Additional provisions	14,180	-
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	<u>-</u>	<u>(593,310)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>14,180</u>	<u>-</u>

Other provisions relate to compensation payments due to certain directors.

19 Pension and other schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £13,507 (2021 - £12,512).

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2022 £	No.	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £0.33 each	<u>750,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>

21 Reserves

Called up share capital

This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve is the company's cumulative profits and losses, net of cumulative dividends paid and other adjustments.

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	31,713	29,990
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>27,003</u>	<u>57,481</u>
	<u>58,716</u>	<u>87,471</u>

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	11,025	11,025
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>5,428</u>	<u>16,454</u>
	<u>16,453</u>	<u>27,479</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £10,971 (2021 - £10,047).

Berger Closures Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

23 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividend of £1.0261 (2021 - £0.8199) per ordinary share	<u>769,560</u>	<u>614,927</u>

24 Related party transactions

During the year the company purchased goods in the normal course of business totalling £12,866 (2021 - £10,753), paid a management charge of £52,082 (2021 - £44,494) and incurred recharged costs of £5,155 (2021 - £2,115) from August Berger Metallwarenfabrik GmbH, the immediate parent company. In addition, the company received a management fee of £134,800 (2021 - £130,379) and sold goods of £28,811 (2021 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date amounts owed to August Berger Metallwarenfabrik GmbH totalled £6,995 (2021 - £5,199).

During the year the company purchased goods in the normal course of business totalling £346,612 (2021 - £244,156) from Berger Italia, a company under common control. At the balance sheet date amounts owed to Berger Italia were £31,323 (2021 - £6,404).

During the year the company purchased goods in the normal course of business totalling £291 (2021 - £4,368) from S.G.T. S.r.l., a company under common control. At the balance sheet date no liability exists (2021 - £Nil).

During the year the company purchased goods in the normal course of business totalling £2,004 (2021 - £Nil) from Cemsan Metal Parts Manufacturing Industry Trade Ltd, a company under common control. At the balance sheet date no liability exists (2021 - £Nil).

25 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is August Berger Metallwarenfabrik GmbH, incorporated in Germany.

The ultimate parent is Ringmetall AG, incorporated in Germany.

These financial statements are available upon request from www.ringmetall.de