FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 MARCH 2021

		20)21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		26,232		92,356
Investments	5		16,988,268		14,103,573
4			17,014,500		14,195,929
Current assets					
Stocks		-		588,429	
Debtors	6	508,685		961,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		973,963		242,572	
		1,482,648		1,792,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(500,813)		(267,190)	
Net current assets			981,835		1,525,036
Total assets less current liabilities			17,996,335		15,720,965
Provisions for liabilities	8		-		(332,685)
Net assets			17,996,335		15,388,280
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,000,000		1,000,000
Capital contribution reserve			4,093,180		4,093,180
Other reserves			12,895,088		10,010,393
Profit and loss reserves	10		8,067		284,707
Total equity			17,996,335		15,388,280

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

P Le Blanc Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

		Share capital £	Capital contribution reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
		L	£	Ł	£	L
Balance at 31 March 2019		1,000,000	-	-	674,593	1,674,593
Period ended 28 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the period		-	-	-	9,995,507	9,995,507
Dividends		-	-	-	(375,000)	(375,000)
Redemption of shares	9	-	4,093,180	-	-	4,093,180
Transfers		-		10,010,393	(10,010,393)	
Balance at 28 March 2020		1,000,000	4,093,180	10,010,393	284,707	15,388,280
Year ended 28 March 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive					0.400.070	0.400.070
income for the year		-	-	-	3,133,276	3,133,276
Dividends		-	-	-	(525,221)	(525,221)
Transfers		•		2,884,695	(2,884,695)	
Balance at 28 March 2021		1,000,000	4,093,180	12,895,088	8,067	17,996,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bemis Associates UK Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The registered office is 4 Griffin Industrial Mall, Griffin Lane, Aylesbury, HP19 8BP.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", including the adoption of the amendments issued in December 2017 ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The adoption of the amendments issued in December 2017 has not resulted in any changes in accounting policy or any exemptions being taken and has had no impact on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include fixed asset investments held at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The company's parent company decided in the fiscal year 2020 to stop supplying goods direct from the UK. Arising from this decision, adjustments have been made in the financial statements in respect of impairment of the Company's assets and appropriate provisions were included in the liabilities. The company will continue to exist as a holding company for its investment and incurring minimal costs.

The directors are of the opinion that the group, which the company is a part of, has adequate resources available to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and they have a reasonable explanation the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future as a holding company.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of the assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements
Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

over the term of the lease 10-33% straight line 20-33% straight line

Fixed asset investments

Investments other than those in group undertakings and participating interests are classified as financial instruments and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments are initially measured at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date, which is determined by the quoted market price in an active market. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, and loans from group undertakings.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Employee benefits

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	4	18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

3	Taxation	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	16,091	41,247
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,404)	(8,536)
	Changes in tax rates	2,257	1,651
	Total deferred tax	(7,147)	(6,885)
	Total tax charge	8,944	34,362

A deferred tax liability has not been recognised in respect of the fair value gain in financial assets as the investment should qualify for substantial shareholding exemption.

4 Tangible fixed assets

•	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 29 March 2020	242,899	635,123	878,022
Additions	10,860	-	10,860
Disposals	(4,177)	(518,127)	(522,304)
At 28 March 2021	249,582	116,996	366,578
Depreciation and impairment			
At 29 March 2020	241,813	543,853	785,666
Depreciation charged in the year	2,195	13,232	15,427
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(4,177)	(456,570)	(460,747)
At 28 March 2021	239,831	100,515	340,346
Carrying amount			
At 28 March 2021	9,751	16,481	26,232
At 28 March 2020	1,086	91,270	92,356
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

5	Fixed asset investments	2021 .£	2020 £
		· £	Ł
	Investments	16,988,268	14,103,573
	Fixed asset investments revalued In the previous year the Company made an initial investment of £4,093,180 company incorporated in Taiwan. Subsequent to the investment Cathay Con Taiwan stock exchange. As a result, the investment is now included at marke stock exchange.	solidated, Inc. was	s listed on the
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments other than loans
	Cost or valuation		
	At 29 March 2020		14,103,573
	Valuation changes		2,884,695
	At 28 March 2021		16,988,268
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 March 2021		16,988,268
	At 28 March 2020		14,103,573
6	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	133,438	709,281
	Corporation tax recoverable	9,016	18,027
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	354,005	78,695
	Other debtors	5,546	105,963
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,680	49,259
		508,685	961,225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	10 V02F			
•	Creditors. amounts raining due within on	ie yeai		2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			247,257	42,518
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			-	424
	Taxation and social security			2,867	44,499
	Accruals and deferred income			250,689	179,749
				500,813	267,190
8	Provisions for liabilities				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Dilapidations				91,788
	Onerous lease				233,750
				-	325,538
	Deferred tax liabilities			-	7,147
				<u>-</u>	332,685
	Movements on provisions apart from deferr	ed tax liabilities:			
		•	DilapidationsOr £	nerous lease £	Total £
	At 29 March 2020		91,788	233,750	325,538
	Reversal of provision		-	(83,507)	(83,507)
	Utilisation of provision		(91,788)	(150,243)	(242,031)
	At 28 March 2021		-	-	•
_	- N				
9	Called up share capital	2021	2020	2024	2022
	Ordinary share capital	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
	Issued and fully paid	Humber	Hullinel	L	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 MARCH 2021

10 Profit and loss reserves

The cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

Capital contribution reserve

The parent company's contribution to acquire the fixed asset investment.

Other reserves

The cumulative fair value gains and losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of the fixed asset investments.

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	14,400	91,201
Between one and five years	46,800	149,817
	61,200	241,018

Included in the above commitments is an amount for the onerous lease provision detailed in note 8.

12 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Bernis International Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent company is Bernis Associates Inc. a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest and smallest group in which the company is consolidated is that of Bernis Associates Inc. who have a registered office of One Bernis Way, Shirley, MA 01464.

13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Capes FCCA.

The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.