

Registered number
04143905

Cheshire Packaging Group Limited

Report and Unaudited Accounts

29 September 2017

Cheshire Packaging Group Limited**Registered number: 04143905****Balance Sheet****as at 29 September 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	5,225	3,747
Current assets			
Stocks		34,548	38,092
Debtors	3	576,172	518,360
Cash at bank and in hand		44,610	68,306
		<u>655,330</u>	<u>624,758</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(338,881)	(326,442)
Net current assets		<u>316,449</u>	<u>298,316</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>321,674</u>	<u>302,063</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(993)	(749)
Net assets		<u>320,681</u>	<u>301,314</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		320,581	301,214
Shareholders' funds		<u>320,681</u>	<u>301,314</u>

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.

Colin Carter

Director

Approved by the board on 18 September 2018

Cheshire Packaging Group Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 1 October 2016 to 29 September 2017

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.

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	15% reducing balance
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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.

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.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the

period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	4,494
Additions	2,098
At 29 September 2017	<u>6,592</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2016	747
Charge for the period	620
At 29 September 2017	<u>1,367</u>
Net book value	
At 29 September 2017	<u>5,225</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>3,747</u>

3 Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	61,709	100,496
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	497,935	401,449
Other debtors	16,528	16,415
	<u>576,172</u>	<u>518,360</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	184,566	196,384
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	18,150	4,065
Corporation tax	5,395	4,847
Other taxes and social security costs	48,134	27,828
Other creditors	82,636	93,318
	<u>338,881</u>	<u>326,442</u>

5 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

6 Controlling party

The ultimate holding company is Shilling Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK, which is under the control of Mr C Carter.

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.