BMS (LDN) Limited

Company No. 11837424

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2023

BMS (LDN) Limited Balance Sheet Registrar at 31 March 2023

Company No. 11837424	Notes	2023	2022
F		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	20	40
Tangible assets	5 _	84,901	40,686
		84,921	40,726
Current assets			
Stocks	6	-	25,000
Debtors	7	414,169	334,554
Cash at bank and in hand	_	122,494	53,260
		536,663	412,814
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	8	(540,428)	(394,044)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,765)	18,770
Total assets less current liabilities		81,156	59,496
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(64,922)	(31,667)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(16,132)	(7,731)
Net assets		102	20,098
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	11	2	19,998
Total equity	_	102	20,098

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 04 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

C.D. Lindsay Director 04 December 2023

BMS (LDN) Limited Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

BMS (LDN) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 11837424

Its registered office is:

Ebenezer House

5a Poole Road

Bournemouth

Dorset

BH2 5QJ

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Reducing balance

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	100	100
At 31 March 2023	100	100
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2022	60	60
Charge for the year	20	20
At 31 March 2023	80	80
Net book values		
At 31 March 2023	20	20
At 31 March 2022	40	40

Goodwill is being amortised over a period of 5 years.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total £
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 April 2022	1,672	53,400	5,621	60,693
	Additions	2,852	53,155		56,007
	At 31 March 2023	4,524	106,555	5,621	116,700
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2022	366	18,042	1,599	20,007
	Charge for the year	840	9,947	1,005	11,792
	At 31 March 2023	1,206	27,989	2,604	31,799
	Net book values				
	At 31 March 2023	3,318	78,566	3,017	84,901
	At 31 March 2022	1,306	35,358	4,022	40,686
6	Stocks Work in progress		2023 £	_	2022 £ 25,000
7	Debtors		-	-	25,000
,			2023		2022
			£		£
	Trade debtors		254,201		282,725
	Loans to directors		141,963		-
	Other debtors		145		5,040
	Prepayments and accrued income		17,860	_	46,789
			414,169	_	334,554
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2023		2022
			£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire		10,000		10,000
	purchase contracts		4,539		-
	Trade creditors		278,102		237,088
	Taxes and social security		32,926		146,930
	Loans from directors		-		26
	Accruals and deferred income		214,861	_	-
			540,428	-	394,044

9 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,667	31,667
Obligations under finance lease and hire		
purchase contracts	43,255	
	64,922	31,667

10 Share Capital

Mr C D Lindsay and Mrs G Lindsay each hold a 50% interest in the issued share capital of the company.

11 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12 Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	36,160	98,550
	36,160	98,550
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	36,160	98,550
	36,160	98,550

13 Advances and credits to directors

	2023
	£
Advanced in the period	238,123
Amounts repaid in the period	96,160
At 31 March 2023	141,963

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