Company registration number SC239866 (Scotland)
UNITED BOX LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		132,745		167,215
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	819,716 320,705 226,933		1,158,692 336,188 82,091	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,367,354 (265,041)		1,576,971 (435,167)	
Net current assets			1,102,313		1,141,804
Total assets less current liabilities			1,235,058		1,309,019
Provisions for liabilities			(13,299)		(32,228)
Net assets			1,221,759		1,276,791
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		600,000		600,000
Capital redemption reserve			150,000		150,000
Profit and loss reserves			471,759 ———		526,791 ———
Total equity			1,221,759		1,276,791

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs T J Trotter

Director

Company Registration No. SC239866

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	CapitaProfit and loss		oss Total	
			redemption	reserves		
	Notes	£	reserve £	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2021		600,000	150,000	1,119,578	1,869,578	
Year ended 31 December 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	207,213	207,213	
Dividends				(800,000)	(800,000)	
Balance at 31 December 2021		600,000	150,000	526,791	1,276,791	
Year ended 31 December 2022:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year				(55,032)	(55,032)	
Balance at 31 December 2022		600,000	150,000	471,759	1,221,759	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

United Box Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 7, Halbeath Interchange Business Park, Kingseat Road, Halbeath, Dunfermline, United Kingdom, KY11 8RY.

1.1 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" ("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 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The current and future financial performance of the company and its cash flows has been reviewed and continues to be reviewed on a regular basis by the directors.

The directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings10% Straight LinePlant and equipment15-25% Straight LineComputers25% Straight LineMotor vehicles25% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.14 Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate, and receivable or payable within one year, are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

2022	2021
Number	Number
Total 10	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Computers I	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost	£	£	L	L	£
	At 1 January 2022 Additions	138,151 -	1,099,260 25,559	6,603 -	24,208 -	1,268,222 25,559
	At 31 December 2022	138,151	1,124,819	6,603	24,208	1,293,781
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2022	134,759	943,538	6,603	16,107	1,101,007
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,056	52,544	-	5,429	60,029
	At 31 December 2022	136,815	996,082	6,603	21,536	1,161,036
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2022	1,336	128,737	-	2,672	132,745
	At 31 December 2021	3,392	155,722	-	8,101	167,215
5	Debtors Amounts falling due within one year:				2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
	Trade debtors				307,989	311,027
	Corporation tax recoverable				1,355	-
	Other debtors				11,361	25,161
					320,705	336,188
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year				
					2022	2021
					£	£
	Obligations under finance leases				-	4,952
	Trade creditors				38,627	219,812
	Corporation tax				-	59,054
	Other taxation and social security				117,805	6,383
	Other creditors				100,953	109,840
	Accruals and deferred income				7,656 	35,126
					265,041	435,167
				:		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
	•				
8	Related party transactions				
	Transactions with related parties				
	During the year the company entered into the follo	wing transactions with	related parties:		
				Purchases	Purchases
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influ	ence over the compan	у	803,121	1,826,644
	Other related parties			1,942	4,000
				Management	t charges
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influ	ence over the compan	у	30,000	30,000
	The following amounts were outstanding at the rep	orting end date:			
				2022	2021
	Amounts due to related parties			£	£
		-1			
	Entities with control, joint control or signification influence over the company	II		130,477	257,208
	initiaence over the company			130,477	201,200

9 Parent company

Other related parties

The company is ultimately controlled by ST & JJ Ltd. ST & JJ Ltd is the majority shareholder of the company.

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ST & JJ Ltd is a joint venture controlled by James Jones & Sons Limited and Scott Group Investments Limited.

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