

Audited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021
for
BMB Plastics Machinery Ltd

SKS Audit LLP
3 Sheen Road
Richmond Upon Thames
TW9 1AD

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BMB Plastics Machinery Ltd
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS:	Egidio Bugatti Marco Bugatti
SECRETARY:	Marco Bugatti
REGISTERED OFFICE:	2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05043749
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Moganarden Pillay Chelvanaigum FCCA
AUDITORS:	SKS Audit LLP 3 Sheen Road Richmond Upon Thames TW9 1AD

Balance Sheet
31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	24,351	35,278
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	84,191	90,966
Debtors	7	66,416	338,807
Prepayments and accrued income		603,685	22,267
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>33,794</u>	<u>177,118</u>
		788,086	629,158
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(364,763)</u>	<u>(265,631)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>423,323</u>	<u>363,527</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>447,674</u>	<u>398,805</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>447,574</u>	<u>398,705</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>447,674</u>	<u>398,805</u>

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Marco Bugatti - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

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

The address of its registered office is:

2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

2. **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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 sales/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

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Asset class Depreciation method and rate:

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Office Equipment 25% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION & 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

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 Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimates at the 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.

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

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.

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.

GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2020 - 3) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2021	88,450	2,156	90,606
Disposals	(19,500)	-	(19,500)
At 31 December 2021	<u>68,950</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>71,106</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2021	54,110	1,218	55,328
Charge for year	7,934	390	8,324
Eliminated on disposal	(16,897)	-	(16,897)
At 31 December 2021	<u>45,147</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>46,755</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2021	<u>23,803</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>24,351</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>34,340</u>	<u>938</u>	<u>35,278</u>

6. STOCKS

	2021 £	2020 £
Stocks	<u>84,191</u>	<u>90,966</u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	45,524	209,132
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	129,675
VAT	<u>20,892</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>66,416</u>	<u>338,807</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	202,979	167,026
Amounts owed to group undertakings	121,623	-
Corporation tax	11,844	7,895
Social security and other tax	11,192	6,094
Pension Liability	412	332
VAT	-	10,616
Accrued expenses	<u>16,713</u>	<u>73,668</u>
	<u>364,763</u>	<u>265,631</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10. **DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Moganarden Pillay Chelvanaigum FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of SKS Audit LLP

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.