# **Brian Pike Packaging Limited**

Filleted Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2020 **Brian Pike Packaging Limited** 

Registered number: 05119664

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 May 2020

N	lotes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		2,000		2,250
Tangible assets	5		40,284		45,355
		- -	42,284	_	47,605
Current assets					
Stocks		79,686		40,252	
Debtors	6	62,634		52,608	
Cash at bank and in hand		303,579		338,002	
		445,899		430,862	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(113,020)		(91,703)	
Net current assets			332,879		339,159
Total assets less current liabilities		-	375,163	-	386,764
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		-		(4,270)
Provisions for liabilities			(6,581)		(7,462)
Net assets		-	368,582	- -	375,032
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			368,482		374,932
Shareholders' funds		-	368,582	- -	375,032

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Mr Brian Pike

Director

Approved by the board on 10 August 2020

## Brian Pike Packaging Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2020

#### 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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **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.

#### Government grants

Government grant income are revenue based grants which have been accounted for under the accruals model. Accordingly, grants have been recognised as income in the period they become receivable.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and is measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life which is estimated to be 10 years.

#### 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:

Improvements to leasehold property straight line basis over 15 years

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

#### 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.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially

recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Other operating income	2020	2019
		£	£
	Government grants - Small Business Grant Fund	10,000	-
		10,000	

3	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	5	5
4	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2019		2,500
	At 31 May 2020	- -	2,500
	Amortisation		
	At 1 June 2019		250
	Provided during the year		250
	At 31 May 2020	- -	500
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2020		2,000
	At 31 May 2019	-	2,250

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

Debtors

	Plant and machinery	Motor	
	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2019	75,511	49,017	124,528
Additions	4,918	-	4,918
At 31 May 2020	80,429	49,017	129,446
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2019	44,489	34,684	79,173
Charge for the year	6,406	3,583	9,989
At 31 May 2020	50,895	38,267	89,162
Net book value			
At 31 May 2020	29,534	10,750	40,284
At 31 May 2019	31,022	14,333	45,355

2020

2019

		£	£
	Trade debtors	58,890	49,143
	Other debtors	3,744	3,465
		62,634	52,608
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,270	5,125
	Trade creditors	33,334	27,885
	Taxation and social security costs	35,176	21,133
	Other creditors	40,240	37,560
		113,020	91,703
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
	-	£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		4,270

#### 9 Other information

Brian Pike Packaging Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

100 Queen Alexandra Road

Salisbury

Wilts

SP2 9LB

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.