Brian Pike Packaging Limited

Filleted Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021 **Brian Pike Packaging Limited**

Registered number: 05119664

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		1,750		2,000
Tangible assets	5		55,194		40,284
		_	56,944	_	42,284
Current assets					
Stocks		99,280		79,686	
Debtors	6	125,220		62,634	
Cash at bank and in hand		300,058		303,579	
		524,558		445,899	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(195,383)		(113,020)	
Net current assets			329,175		332,879
Total assets less current liabilities		-	386,119	_	375,163
Provisions for liabilities			(5,754)		(6,581)
Net assets		-	380,365	-	368,582
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			380,265		368,482
Shareholders' funds		-	380,365	-	368,582

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 20 October 2021

Brian Pike Packaging Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

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	2021	2020
		£	£
	Government grants - Small Business Grant Fund	-	10,000
			10,000

Employees	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	5	5
ntangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		~
Cost		
At 1 June 2020		2,500
At 31 May 2021	-	2,500
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2020		500
Provided during the year		250
At 31 May 2021	- •	750
Net book value		
At 31 May 2021		1,750
At 31 May 2020	•	2,000
	ntangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 June 2020 At 31 May 2021 Amortisation At 1 June 2020 Provided during the year At 31 May 2021 Net book value At 31 May 2021	Average number of persons employed by the company 5 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 June 2020 At 31 May 2021 Amortisation At 1 June 2020 Provided during the year At 31 May 2021 Net book value At 31 May 2021

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

5 Tangible fixed assets

6 Debtors

	Plant and machinery	Motor	
	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2020	80,429	49,017	129,446
Additions	26,599	-	26,599
At 31 May 2021	107,028	49,017	156,045
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2020	50,895	38,267	89,162
Charge for the year	9,002	2,687	11,689
At 31 May 2021	59,897	40,954	100,851
Net book value At 31 May 2021	47,131	8,063	55,194
At 31 May 2020	29,534	10,750	40,284

2021

2020

£	£
120,666	58,890
4,554	3,744
125,220	62,634
2021	2020 £
-	4-
-	4,270
82,642	33,334
63,372	35,176
49,369	40,240
195,383	113,020
	120,666 4,554 125,220 2021 £ 82,642 63,372 49,369

8 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.