

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC299021

Bulkbag Containers Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 June 2022

Bulkbag Containers Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	43,239	54,093
Tangible assets	6	587,351	618,625
		<u>630,590</u>	<u>672,718</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		151,291	165,167
Debtors	7	182,886	359,714
Cash at bank and in hand		1,650	64,988
		<u>335,827</u>	<u>589,869</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>502,471</u>	<u>724,780</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>166,644</u>	<u>134,911</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>463,946</u>	<u>537,807</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	113,987	217,738
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		28,625	34,009
Net assets		<u>321,334</u>	<u>286,060</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		44,993	44,993
Profit and loss account		276,241	240,967
Shareholders funds		<u>321,334</u>	<u>286,060</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Bulkbag Containers Limited
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 June 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr H. B. Milne

Director

Company registration number: SC299021

Bulkbag Containers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Spalding House, 90-92 Queen Street, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, DD5 1AJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & machinery	-	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	20% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 19 (2021: 19).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	217,081

Amortisation	
At 1 July 2021	162,988
Charge for the year	10,854

At 30 June 2022	173,842

Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	43,239

At 30 June 2021	54,093

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 July 2021	350,000	310,512	55,389	13,209	729,110
Additions	—	450	—	—	450
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At 30 June 2022	350,000	310,962	55,389	13,209	729,560
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Depreciation					
At 1 July 2021	—	83,228	18,461	8,796	110,485
Charge for the year	—	18,962	11,079	1,683	31,724
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At 30 June 2022	—	102,190	29,540	10,479	142,209
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Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2022	350,000	208,772	25,849	2,730	587,351
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At 30 June 2021	350,000	227,284	36,928	4,413	618,625
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7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	179,062	331,210
Other debtors	3,824	28,504
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	182,886	359,714
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	182,369	148,421
Corporation tax	17,377	21,032
Social security and other taxes	76,671	130,059
Other creditors	226,054	425,268
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	502,471	724,780
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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	113,987	217,738
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10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

There are no directors' advances, credits and guarantees such as required to be disclosed.

11. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr & Mrs H. B. Milne and Miss L. H. J. Pietranek throughout the current and previous year. At the year end the company owed £75,636 (2021 £104,334) to the directors, which is included within other creditors. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed.

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