Registration number: 05043749

BMB Plastics Machinery Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

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Company Information

Directors

E Bugatti

M Bugatti

Registered office

2 Heap Bridge

Bury

Lancashire BL9 7HR

Auditors

Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 2 Heap Bridge

Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

N J Baker - Company secretary and director (Resigned 28 June 2018)

E Bugatti

M Bugatti

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the service and sale on commission of high performance plastics injection moulding machines

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

perpoved by the Board on 24 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BMB Plastics Machinery Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BMB Plastics Machinery Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BMB Plastics Machinery Limited

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

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As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BMB Plastics Machinery Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Th. V. HA FCA

John K Stone FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited, Statutory Auditor

2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

24 July 2018

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		674,237	680,193
Cost of sales	. -	(363,436)	(85,947)
Gross profit		310,801	594,246
Administrative expenses	_	(383,509)	(402,885)
Operating (loss)/profit	_	(72,708)	191,361
(Loss)/profit before tax	4	(72,708)	191,361
Taxation .	_	17,600	(40,233)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(55,108)	151,128

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(55,108)	151,128
Total comprehensive income for the year	(55,108)	151,128

(Registration number: 05043749) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			• •
Tangible assets	5	20,022	26,022
Current assets	•		
Stocks	6	98,045	92,832
Debtors	7	243,664	396,336
Cash at bank and in hand	-	113,726	3,444
		455,435	492,612
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(175,650)	(163,719)
Net current assets		279,785	328,893
Net assets		299,807	354,915
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		299,707	354,815
Total equity		299,807	354,915

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

M Bugatti

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2017	100	354,815	354,915
Loss for the year		(55,108)	(55,108)
Total comprehensive income		(55,108)	(55,108)
At 31 December 2017	100	299,707	299,807
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2016	_ ·		_
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the year	£	loss account £	£
•	£	loss account £ 203,687	£ 203,787

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General 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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 July 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

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

The 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

Motor vehicles
Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% straight line

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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.

3 Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Audit of the financial statements	2,500	2,500
4 Loss/profit before tax		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation expense	6,675	· 8,674

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation . At 1 January 2017		75,744	75,744
Additions	675	75,744	675
At 31 December 2017	675	75,744	76,419
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	- 169	49,722 6,506	49,722 6,675
At 31 December 2017	169	56,228	56,397
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	506	19,516	20,022
At 31 December 2016	-	26,022	26,022
6 Stocks		2017	2016
Other inventories		£ 98,045	£ 92,832
7 Debtors		•	
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		192,253	43,460
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	n 9	<u>.</u> *	339,543
Prepayments	•	6,836	1,687
Other debtors	_	44,575	11,646
		243,664	396,336

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

and the second s	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		114,129	39,376
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	9	5,908	-
Taxation and social security		5,487	6,475
Accruals and deferred income		43,186	52,793
Other creditors		6,941	65,075
		175,651	163,719

9 Related party transactions

BMB Spa

During the year the company made sales of £389,823 (2016: £635,476) to the parent company and made purchases from the parent company of £215,293 (2016: £132,909). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/(from) BMB Spa was £5,908 (2016: (£339,543)).