B.M. Injection Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 October 2016

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk B.M. Injection Limited Contents

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

<u>2</u> to <u>4</u>

1

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk B.M. Injection Limited (Registration number: 03138905) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 October 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	4,000	8,000
Tangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	468,312	396,165
Investments	<u>2</u>	250,245	250,245
		722,557	654,410
Current assets			
Stocks		195,951	125,238
Debtors		778,736	636,542
Cash at bank and in hand		180,653	166,900
		1,155,340	928,680
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(518,343)	(450,349)
Net current assets		636,997	478,331
Total assets less current liabilities		1,359,554	1,132,741
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(120,896)	(106,981)
Provisions for liabilities		(66,837)	(58,903)
Net assets		1,171,821	966,857
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	10	10
Profit and loss account		1,171,811	966,847
Shareholders' funds		1,171,821	966,857

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015). For the year ending 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board on 25 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr T Combes Director

The notes on pages $\underline{2}$ to $\underline{4}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk B.M. Injection Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate 10 years (10% straight line)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value. **Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk B.M. Injection Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments are capital repayments.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Downloaded from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk B.M. Injection Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £	
Cost					
At 1 November 2015	40,000	786,108	250,245	1,076,353	
Additions	-	142,395	-	142,395	
Disposals		(19,980)		(19,980)	
At 31 October 2016	40,000	908,523	250,245	1,198,768	
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2015	32,000	389,943	-	421,943	
Charge for the year	4,000	64,803	-	68,803	
Eliminated on disposals		(14,535)		(14,535)	
At 31 October 2016	36,000	440,211		476,211	
Net book value					
At 31 October 2016	4,000	468,312	250,245	722,557	
At 31 October 2015	8,000	396,165	250,245	654,410	

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015			
	No.	£		No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each		10	10	10	10	