Compenies House

A M PACKAGING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



23/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#357

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors A Mann

P Mann A H Mann D Mann

Company secretary P Mann

Registered office Somerby Way

Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 1QT

Auditor Streets Audit LLP

Chartered Accountant & Statutory Auditor

Tower House Lucy Tower Street

Lincoln LN1 1XW

Bankers Lloyds TSB Plc

Market Street Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 2BL

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The group consists of the parent company A M Packaging Limited, based in the UK, and its 60% subsidiary A M P Rose Private Limited, based in India.

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The principal activity of the group during the year remained that of the manufacture, overhauling, modification and supply of new and second hand processing and packaging machinery for the chocolate and confectionery industry.

Following development of the new range of flexible packaging solutions we continue to work closely with a number of blue chip clients to tailor the equipment to suit their specific requirements. As anticipated this work is leading to some significant orders being places, and it is clear that this revenue stream will be our major turnover component in years to come.

Whilst the core business is the supply to the confectionery industry, the year saw an increased volume of sales to non-confectionery clients in line with our target to find new markets.

New product development is continuing, with the latest design aimed at providing solutions for customers experiencing increased labour costs by automating end of line packaging. With factory space another important factor designs are focused on providing more compact solutions compared to the existing products on the market.

Turnover for the year under review was 6% higher than in the 2015/16 year but with increased gross and operating profits. Sales remained strong in both UK and export markets.

We monitor a number of key performance indicators in order to ensure that the group achieves its primary objectives of achieving sustained profitability whilst delivering a high standard of product to its customers.

The key financial performance indicators used by the group are:

	2017	2010
	£	£
Turnover	10,878,527	10,247,146
Gross Profit	3,814,163	3,499,161
Operating Profit	405,008	311,965

2016

The directors are satisfied with the performance for the period under review and are confident about the prospects for the coming year, anticipating a similar financial performance. In the year ended 31 March 2019, some large orders for new machinery from blue chip companies are expected, and the directors have a reasonable expectation that turnover for that year will improve significantly.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

We continue to monitor and mitigate key risks to the business. We believe the mitigation of the following risks are critical to our business:-

Credit risk

The group seeks to manage its credit risk by dealing with established customers or otherwise checking the credit-worthiness of new customers, establishing clear contractual relationships with those customers and by identifying and addressing any credit issues arising in a timely manner.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short-term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is managed by the group having individual currency bank accounts. A cash flow forecast is kept for each currency and forward exchange deals are put in place as required.

Nevertheless with these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of our control.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 December 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P Mann Director

Registered office: Somerby Way Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 1QT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A Mann

P Mann

A H Mann

D Mann

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Employee involvement

The number of group employees decreased from 165 to 158 during the period.

The business is committed to a pro-active programme for involving employees with work related issues by regular communication. Training is provided for existing staff and an apprentice program ensures the continuity of the skill base. Employees are encouraged to provide suggestions for improving efficiency and performance.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 December 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P Mann Director

Registered office: Somerby Way Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 1QT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A M PACKAGING LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

We have audited the financial statements of A M Packaging Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's profit 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A M PACKAGING LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

MARK BRADSHAW (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln LN1 1XW

22/12/20,7

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

TURNOVER	Note 4	2017 £ 10,878,527	2016 £ 10,247,146
Cost of sales		7,064,364	6,747,985
GROSS PROFIT		3,814,163	3,499,161
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	258,250 3,179,624 28,719	357,248 2,899,268 69,320
OPERATING PROFIT	6	405,008	311,965
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	10 11	208 62,728	200 70,484
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		342,488	241,681
Tax on profit	12	94,259	10,382
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		248,229	231,299
Foreign currency retranslation		169,125	(9,289)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		412,166	224,664
Profit for the financial year attributable to:			
The owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		177,466 70,763	270,444 (39,145)
·		248,229	231,299
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
The owners of the parent company		341,403	263,809
Non-controlling interests	•	70,763	(39,145)
		412,166	224,664

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	14		4,558,410	4,206,967
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16 17	3,229,035 2,372,519 83,564		2,785,773 2,765,050 106,823
		5,685,118		5,657,646
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	19	4,004,968		4,385,827
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,680,150	1,271,819
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	ES		6,238,560	5,478,786
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		1,288,108	1,034,759
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax	22	•	(16,618)	(110,877)
NET ASSETS			4,967,070	4,554,904
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	26 27		4,000 4,537,243	4,000 4,195,840
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS THE PARENT COMPANY	OF		4,541,243	4,199,840
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			425,827	355,064
			4,967,070	4,554,904

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P Mann Director

Company registration number: 01525421

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2017

·			2017	2016
FIXED ASSETS	Note		£	£
Tangible assets	14		3,926,575	3,649,951
Investments	15		500,069	362,187
			4,426,644	4,012,138
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	16	3,047,650		2,606,620
Debtors	17	1,505,244		2,035,653
Cash at bank and in hand		42,610		38,914
		4,595,504		4,681,187
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one				
year	19	3,750,162		4,057,478
NET CURRENT ASSETS			845,342	623,709
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,271,986	4,635,847
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more				
than one year	20		922,347	722,291
PROVISIONS				
Taxation including deferred tax	22		(52,932)	(115,875)
NET ASSETS			4,402,571	4,029,431
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
	26		4,000	4,000
• •	27		4,398,571	4,025,431
MEMBERS FUNDS			4,402,571	4,029,431

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £373,140 (2016: £225,310).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P Mann Director

Company registration number: 01525421

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Equity attributable to the owners of Called up Profit and the parent Non-controll share capital loss account company ing interests Total £ £ £ £ 4,000 3,932,031 394,209 **AT 1 APRIL 2015** 3,936,031 4,330,240 Profit for the year 270,444 270,444 (36,491)233,953 Other comprehensive income for the year: Foreign currency retranslation (9,289)(6,635)(6,635)(2,654)TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 263,809 263,809 224,664 (39,145)**AT 31 MARCH 2016** 4,000 4,195,840 4,199,840 355,064 4,554,904 Profit for the year 177,466 177,466 65,575 243,041 Other comprehensive income for the Foreign currency retranslation 163,937 163,937 5,188 169,125 TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 341,403 341,403 70,763 412,166 **AT 31 MARCH 2017** 4,000 4,537,243 425,827 4,967,070 4,541,243

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total
	£	£	£
AT 1 APRIL 2015	4,000	3,800,121	3,804,121
Profit for the year		225,310	225,310
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		225,310	225,310
AT 31 MARCH 2016	4,000	4,025,431	4,029,431
Profit for the year		373,140	373,140
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	373,140	373,140
AT 31 MARCH 2017	4,000	4,398,571	4,402,571
AT JI MANCH 2017	4,000	T,570,5/1	7,702,3/1

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

No	2017 ete £	2016 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	248,229	231,299
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	161,526	70,666
Other interest receivable and similar income	(208)	(200)
Interest payable and similar expenses	62,728	70,484
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	6,820	27,157
Tax on profit	94,259	10,382
Accrued expenses/(income)	103,155	(10,533)
Changes in:		
Stocks	(443,262)	(351,461)
Trade and other debtors	392,531	(117,269)
Trade and other creditors	(496,565)	(473,887)
Cash generated from operations	129,213	(543,362)
Interest paid	(62,728)	(70,484)
Interest received	208	200
Tax received	51,094	3,137
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	117,787	(610,509)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible assets	(355,852)	(809,992)
Net cash used in investing activities		(809,992)
Net cash used in investing activities	(355,852)	(809,992)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	450,000	-
Repayments of borrowings	(170,921)	(168,827)
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	_	24,190
Repayments of loans from group undertakings	(20, 400)	(24,190)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(39,409)	(34,133)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	239,670	(202,960)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	1,605	(1,623,461)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(747,055)	876,406
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 18	(745,450)	(747,055)

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

A M Packaging Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Somerby Way, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 1QT.

The subsidiary company, AMP Rose Private Limited, is incorporated in India.

The principal activity of the group during the year was the manufacture, overhauling, modification and supply of new and second hand processing and packaging machinery for the chocolate and confectionery industry.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with 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 and in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity does not qualify for any disclosure exemptions.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. These are adjusted to eliminate group balances and transactions on consolidation. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method and goodwill on consolidation is capitalised and written off over twenty years from the year of acquisition.

As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Non-controlling interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

(i) Depreciation charges in subsidiary accounts

The annual depreciation charge in the subsidiary entity has been adjusted to reflect the group policies.

• Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Impairment of debtors

The group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When making their assessment, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

(ii) Long term contracts

The group's manufacturing process can be significant and so management are required to recognise profit as the job progresses. In order to do this management review the expected revenue and costs on a job by job basis and, once a cash inflow becomes probable, recognise the relevant profits on the basis of the stage of completion. Where a job is expected to make a loss then the full loss is immediately recognised in the profit and loss account.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of sales of goods and services in the normal course of business after deducting trade discounts, value added tax and other taxes based on turnover.

Services provided during the year which have not been invoiced at the halance sheet date have been recognised as turnover in accordance with FRS 102 and included as accrued income. Turnover recognised in this manner is based upon an assessment of the fair value of the services provided at the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total value of the engagement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

The financial statements of the subsidiary of the parent company are translated to the presentational currency of these consolidated financial statements prior to consolidation. For each year the subsidiary is presented in the consolidated financial statements (including comparatives) the assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate, the profit and loss account is translated at the average rate, and share capital is translated at the historical rate. All resulting exchange differences on translation of the subsidiary are recognised directly in the profit and loss reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs and borrowing costs capitalised.

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:

Freehold Property Plant and Machinery Furniture and Equipment Motor Vehicles

2% straight line10% reducing balance25% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

· Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, loans to fellow group companies and investments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2017	2016
£	£
8,580,682	8,403,934
1,663,773	1,187,042
413,099	410,162
18,652	54,469
202,321	191,539
10,878,527	10,247,146
	£ 8,580,682 1,663,773 413,099 18,652 202,321

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the group. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

		2017	2016
		£	£
	United Kingdom	3,908,231	5,476,871
	Overseas	6,970,296	4,770,275
		10,878,527	10,247,146
5.	Other operating income		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Grants receivable	7,114	69,320
	Other operating income	21,605	
		28,719	69,320

The grants receivable relate directly to expenditure during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6. Operating profit

Remuneration

υ.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	••	
	operating profit of roos is stated after shariging.	2017	2016
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	161,526	70,666
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	6,820	27,157
	Impairment of trade debtors	824	38,904
	Foreign exchange differences	73,358	29,142
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
			2016
	•	2017	2016
	For marchin for the cudit of the financial statements	£	£ 22.245
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	21,578	22,345
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other serv	ices:	
	Audit-related assurance services	9,151	8,236
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the ye	ear, including	the directors,
	amounted to:		
		2017	2016
		No.	No.
	Production staff	123	132
	Distribution staff	3	4
	Administrative staff	25	24
	Management staff		5
		158	165
	The aggregate neurall costs incurred during the year relating to the ab	OVA WATA:	
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab	2017	2016
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,954,106	3,849,874
	Social security costs	339,986	336,263
	Other pension costs	80,242	20,531
	Canal pension costs		
		4,374,334	4,206,668
9.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	was:	. =
- '		2017	2016

439,350

429,758

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Directors' remuneration (continued)

9.	Directors Tentuneration (continuea)		
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:		
	•	2017	2016
	Defined contribution plans	No. 3	No. 3
	Defined Contribution plans		
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying serv	vices:	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	182,891	178,711
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	208	200
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses	***************************************	
•		2017	2016
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	£ 25,632	£ 12,944
	Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	23,032	12,544
	contracts	13,521	6,179
	Other interest payable and similar charges	23,575	51,361
		62,728	70,484
	•	-	
12.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	94,259	10,382
	Tax on profit	94,259	10,382

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016: 20%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2017 £ 342,488	2016 £ 241,681
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	65,073	48,336
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- 1,174	(99,541) 10,684
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	11,666	45,370
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	16,346	5,533
Tax on profit	94,259	10,382

13. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	102,383
Amortisation At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	102,383
Carrying amount At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	_

The company has no intangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14. Tangible assets

Group	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals Transfers	3,650,588 358,948 - 78,387	1,329,885 21,865 - 57,632	282,947 31,280 — 16,348	172,310 5,300 (11,600) 13,005	5,435,730 417,393 (11,600) 165,372
At 31 March 2017	4,087,923	1,409,382	330,575	179,015	6,006,895
Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Disposals Transfers	95,685 75,314 - 8,820	841,265 51,916 - 36,811	199,898 16,600 - 10,932	91,915 17,696 (4,780) 6,413	1,228,763 161,526 (4,780) 62,976
At 31 March 2017	179,819	929,992	227,430	111,244	1,448,485
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017 At 31 March 2016	3,908,104	479,390	103,145	67,771 80,395	4,558,410 4,206,967
Company	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals	3,189,004 358,948 	993,949 21,865	187,093 27,148 	96,060 5,300 (11,600)	4,466,106 413,261 (11,600)
At 31 March 2017	3,547,952	1,015,814	214,241	89,760	4,867,767
Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Disposals	15,945 68,161	612,440 39,973	133,320 12,034 -	54,450 9,649 (4,780)	816,155 129,817 (4,780)
At 31 March 2017	84,106	652,413	145,354	59,319	941,192
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	3,463,846	363,401	68,887	30,441	3,926,575
At 31 March 2016	3,173,059	381,509	53,773	41,610	3,649,951

Group Freehold Property includes non-depreciable land to the value of £145,485 (2016 - £124,287).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14. Tangible assets (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Group and company	Plant and machinery £
At 31 March 2017	304,903
At 31 March 2016	326,630
Investments	

15.

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017	500,069
-	300,009
Impairment At 1 April 2016	137,882
Reversal of impairment losses	(137,882)
At 31 March 2017	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	500,069
At 31 Waren 2017	300,009
At 31 March 2016	362,187

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at the company's shareholding proportion of the net assets of the underlying entity unless this exceeds the cost of the investment in which case the cost of the investment is restricted to cost. In the opinion of the directors this gives a fair reflection of the nature of the investments, which are held with a long term view, and therefore no uplift in value over initial cost of the investment is recognised, and the recoverable amount of the investment is based on quantifiable values from the relevant proportion of the company's share in the underlying net assets of the entity invested in.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

		Percentage of
	Class of share	shares held
Subsidiary undertakings A M P Rose Private Limited	Ordinary	60
Stocks		

16. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2017 2016		2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	167,388	157,134	_	_
Work in progress	1,017,593	1,130,510	1,011,453	1,124,535
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,044,054	1,498,129	2,036,197	1,482,085
	3,229,035	2,785,773	3,047,650	2,606,620

17. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,101,977	1,463,784	941,267	1,307,957
Prepayments and accrued income	659,396	482,153	114,223	31,473
Directors loan account	52,901	4,216	52,901	4,216
Amounts recoverable on contracts	272,234	509,778	272,234	509,778
Other debtors	286,011	305,119	124,619	182,229
	2,372,519	2,765,050	1,505,244	2,035,653

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	Grou	Group		ny
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Other debtors	540,690	414,064	_	_
	·			

18. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

-		2017	2016
		£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	 	 83,564	106,823
Bank overdrafts		(829,014)	(853,878)
		(745,450)	(747,055)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Comp	any
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,032,943	1,021,866	1,029,454	1,011,798
Payments received on account	651,167	1,565,401	651,167	1,565,401
Trade creditors	1,775,301	1,357,916	1,613,086	1,240,620
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	_	99,526	25,022
Accruals and deferred income	164,553	181,398	76,418	38,364
Corporation tax	_	1,339	-	1,339
Social security and other taxes	88,657	83,041	88,657	83,041
Obligations under finance leases and				
hire purchase contracts	56,427	52,754	56,427	52,754
Other creditors	235,920	122,112	135,427	39,139
	4,004,968	4,385,827	3,750,162	4,057,478

The bank loan is secured by way of a first legal charge over freehold property held within the company and an all moneys personal guarantee from the directors.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Compa	ny
	2017	2017 2016 2017	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	756,582	513,444	756,582	513,444
Corporation tax	359,859	307,426	_	_
Obligations under finance leases and				
hire purchase contracts	165,765	208,847	165,765	208,847
Other creditors	5,902	5,042	_	_
	1,288,108	1,034,759	922,347	722,291

The bank loan is secured by way of a first legal charge over freehold property held within the company and an all moneys personal guarantee from the directors.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The main bank loan is repayable over 10 years with an interest rate of 2.51% above base rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

21. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

2016
£
2,754
8,847
1,601
)

22. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax (note 23)
	£
At 1 April 2016	(110,877)
Additions	31,316
Charge against provision	62,943
At 31 March 2017	(16,618)
Company	Deferred tax

Company	Deferred tax
	(note 23)
	£
At 1 April 2016	(115,875)
Charge against provision	62,943
At 31 March 2017	(52,932)

23. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 22)	(16,618)	(110,877)	(52,932)	(115,875)

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

Group		Company	
2017	2016	2017	2016
£	£	£	£
227,787	226,840	191,473	221,842
(244,405)	(337,717)	(244,405)	(337,717)
(16,618)	(110,877)	(52,932)	(115,875)
	2017 £ 227,787 (244,405)	2017 2016 £ £ 227,787 226,840 (244,405) (337,717)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

23. Deferred tax (continued)

The deferred tax asset is expected to unravel in the next financial year as the losses are utilised against profits and the deferred tax liability on accelerated capital allowances should unwind over the next few years as, in aggregate, depreciation is now greater than the capital allowance rates.

24. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £80,242 (2016: £20,531).

25. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	Group	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost	1,623,091	2,124,244
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less	impairment	
, -	Group	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Group	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,418,986	4,549,586

26. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

27. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

28. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	.£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	138,409	146,059	138,409	146,059
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	225,445	180,269	225,445	180,269
Later than 5 years	3,330,000	3,360,000	3,330,000	.3,360,000
·	3,693,854	3,686,328	3,693,854	3,686,328

29. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company and its subsidiary undertakings:

and no successify and standings.	2017			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
A Mann	_	86,428	(37,901)	48,527
A H Mann	1,154	462	(1,154)	462
D Mann	4,201	965	(1,254)	3,912
	5,355	87,855	(40,309)	52,901
	2016			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
A Mann	_	54,584	(51,676)	2,908
A H Mann		1,154	_	1,154
D Mann		2,946		2,946
		58,684	(51,676)	7,008

30. Related party transactions

Company

The Group was under the control of A Mann throughout the current and previous year. A Mann is the managing director and majority shareholder

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

30. Related party transactions (continued)

Directors loans

For details of transaction please refer to note 29 of these financial statements.

Transactions

A Mann charged the company £49,000 (2016 - £53,100) for the use of accommodation. At the year end no balance remained outstanding (2016 - £17,000).

As part of the general terms and conditions of the bank loan there are personal guarantees from the Directors in the form of an all moneys guarantee totalling £250,000.

A M P Rose Private Limited

During the year the company purchased £349,332 (2016 - £190,303) from and supplied £23,676 (2016 - £59,363) to A M P Rose Private Limited. At the year end the company owed £99,526 (2016 - £25,022) to A M P Rose Private Limited.

A M Packaging Limited Pension Scheme

A M Packaging Limited Pension Scheme rents property to the company on a commercial basis and charged £120,000 (2016-£120,000) in the year.

All transactions were at an arm's length basis on normal commercial terms.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel remuneration totalled £785,336 (2016 - £772,046).