

**Company Registration No. 02363620 (England and Wales)**

**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

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**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		<b>2019</b>		<b>2018</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	<b>3</b>		746,585		788,500
Debtors falling due after more than one year	<b>4</b>		2,709,861		1,600,000
			<u>3,456,446</u>		<u>2,388,500</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		138,791		166,675	
Debtors falling due within on year	<b>4</b>	512,340		561,346	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,325		84,074	
		<u>670,456</u>		<u>812,095</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>5</b>	<u>(1,624,522)</u>		<u>(1,429,447)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(954,066)</u>		<u>(617,352)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,502,380		1,771,148
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>6</b>		(959,571)		(390,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax liability		118,804		124,517	
		<u>(118,804)</u>		<u>(124,517)</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,424,005</u>		<u>1,256,631</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	<b>7</b>		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,414,005		1,246,631
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,424,005</u>		<u>1,256,631</u>

**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

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The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J L Frewin  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02363620**

## **VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Company information**

Visual Packaging (Plastics) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Easter Park, Lenton Lane, Nottingham, NG7 2PX.

##### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	5% per annum straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% per annum straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## **VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

##### **1.4 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### **1.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

##### **1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### **1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### ***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## **VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

##### ***Classification of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### ***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **1.9 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## **VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

##### ***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

##### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

##### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

##### **1.12 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.



**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2018 - 12).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2018	1,520,507	69,259	1,589,766
Additions	18,376	-	18,376
	<u>1,538,883</u>	<u>69,259</u>	<u>1,608,142</u>
At 30 June 2019			
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2018	732,007	69,259	801,266
Depreciation charged in the year	60,291	-	60,291
	<u>792,298</u>	<u>69,259</u>	<u>861,557</u>
At 30 June 2019			
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2019	746,585	-	746,585
	<u>788,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>788,500</u>
At 30 June 2018			

**4 Debtors**

	<b>2019</b> £	<b>2018</b> £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	446,040	495,046
Other debtors	66,300	66,300
	<u>512,340</u>	<u>561,346</u>
	<u>512,340</u>	<u>561,346</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,709,861	1,600,000
	<u>2,709,861</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
<b>Total debtors</b>	<u>3,222,201</u>	<u>2,161,346</u>

**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	476,885	504,014
Corporation tax	70,442	69,843
Other taxation and social security	19,597	28,024
Other creditors	1,057,598	827,566
	<u>1,624,522</u>	<u>1,429,447</u>

Included within other creditors is £4,594 (2018 - £nil) that relates to net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts. Finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Included within other creditors is £341,526 (2018 - £404,173) that is secured against trade debtors.

Included within other creditors is £200,000 (2018 - £200,000) that is secured against the assets of the company.

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	959,571	390,000
	<u>959,571</u>	<u>390,000</u>

Included within other creditors is £9,571 (2018 - £nil) that relates to net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts. Finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Included within other creditors is £200,000 (2018 - £390,000) that is secured against the assets of the company.

**7 Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

**VISUAL PACKAGING (PLASTICS) LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**8 Operating lease commitments**

**Lessee**

Non-cancellable operating leases include rent and motor vehicles.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
150,000	153,001
<u>150,000</u>	<u>153,001</u>

**9 Parent company**

The parent company and ultimate controlling party of Visual Packaging (Plastics) Limited is TGM Packaging Holdings Ltd and its registered office is 81 Canfield Gardens, Flat 3, London, England, NW6 3EA.

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.