

Company Registration No. 00503142 (England and Wales)

**BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr R Bunting Ms S Kenward
<b>Secretary</b>	Ms S Kenward
<b>Company number</b>	00503142
<b>Registered office</b>	18-28 Bonnersfield Lane Harrow Middlesex HA1 2JR

# **BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

---

# BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		51,423		53,485
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		21,357		13,550	
Debtors	4	10,727		10,033	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,438		61,161	
		<u>70,522</u>		<u>84,744</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(80,533)</u>		<u>(79,674)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(10,011)		5,070
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>41,412</u>		<u>58,555</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6	2,000		2,000	
Profit and loss reserves		39,412		56,555	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>41,412</u>		<u>58,555</u>

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 31 December 2018 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 27 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Bunting  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 00503142**

# BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Buntings of Harrow Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 18-28 Bonnersfield Lane, Harrow, Middlesex, England, HA1 2JR.

#### **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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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:

Land and buildings freehold	2% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	at variable rates on reducing balance
Improvements to property	10% on reducing balance

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.

#### **1.4 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.

# BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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, 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

#### 1.6 Leases

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.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

# BUNTINGS OF HARROW LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2018	51,461	143,360	194,821
Additions	-	429	429
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	51,461	143,789	195,250
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2018	14,920	126,416	141,336
Depreciation charged in the year	731	1,760	2,491
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	15,651	128,176	143,827
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2018	35,810	15,613	51,423
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	36,541	16,944	53,485
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	10,727	10,033
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	6,501	4,947
Taxation and social security	4,075	5,278
Other creditors	69,957	69,449
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	80,533	79,674
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 6 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2,000	2,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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.