

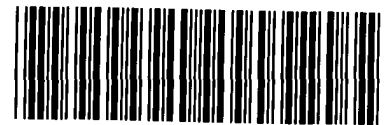
Registration number: 00582407

D.G. Bullard Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

TUESDAY



A9B6SHX5

A13

11/08/2020

#256

COMPANIES HOUSE

D.G. Bullard Limited

Contents

Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	2 to 6

D.G. Bullard Limited

(Registration number: 00582407)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	185,627	205,509
Current assets			
Stocks	5	65,928	69,469
Debtors	6	1,595	3,280
Cash at bank and in hand		15,284	22,253
		82,807	95,002
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(90,110)	(87,637)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(7,303)	7,365
Total assets less current liabilities		178,324	212,874
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(2,613)	(13,815)
Net assets		175,711	199,059
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		7,000	7,000
Profit and loss account		168,711	192,059
Shareholders' funds		175,711	199,059

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

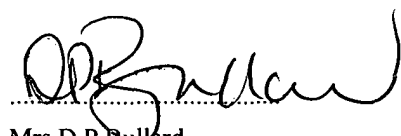
Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Mrs D P Bullard
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

D.G. Bullard Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

Elm House

Elm

Wisbech

Cambs

PE14 0AB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 July 2020.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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:

D.G. Bullard Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis
Property improvements	10% reducing balance basis

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.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

D.G. Bullard Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that results in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

D.G. Bullard Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	97,718	48,619	522,653	668,990
Additions	-	-	2,845	2,845
At 31 March 2020	<u>97,718</u>	<u>48,619</u>	<u>525,498</u>	<u>671,835</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	36,860	43,228	383,393	463,481
Charge for the year	63	1,348	21,316	22,727
At 31 March 2020	<u>36,923</u>	<u>44,576</u>	<u>404,709</u>	<u>486,208</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	<u>60,795</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>120,789</u>	<u>185,627</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>60,858</u>	<u>5,391</u>	<u>139,260</u>	<u>205,509</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £60,795 (2019 - £60,858) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	<u>65,928</u>	<u>69,469</u>

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments	1,180	984
Other debtors	<u>415</u>	<u>2,296</u>
	<u>1,595</u>	<u>3,280</u>

D.G. Bullard Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	11,202	10,777
Trade creditors		10,927	1,798
Accruals and deferred income		9,100	9,148
Other creditors		58,881	65,914
		<u>90,110</u>	<u>87,637</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>2,613</u>	<u>13,815</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>11,202</u>	<u>10,777</u>

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>2,613</u>	<u>13,815</u>