Company Registration No. 01766632 (England and Wales)
A & M BARGAINS (WYRE) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		348,746		350,862
Investments	4		35,000		35,000
			383,746		385,862
Current assets					
Stocks		44,675		44,312	
Debtors	5	1,593		1,605	
Cash at bank and in hand		92,878		151,797	
		139,146		197,714	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(98,676)		(167,273)	
yeai					
Net current assets			40,470		30,441
Total assets less current liabilities			424,216		416,303
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(142,686)		(149,414)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,142)		(3,347)
Net assets			278,388		263,542
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			278,188		263,342
Total equity			278,388		263,542

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 January 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

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 1 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A W Mayman **Director**

Company Registration No. 01766632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A & M Bargains (Wyre) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

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.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of
 determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value
 changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation
 of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of
 options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based
 payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of [XXXXX]. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, [XXXXXX].

1.2 Going concern

The directors are not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and consider that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future, As a result the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Freehold no depreciation charged Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% Reducing Balance Motor vehicles 25% Reducing Balance

The company does not depreciate freehold land and buildings as they are maintained to such a standard that the estimated residual value of the asset is not materially different from the book value and as such any charge to depreciation would be immaterial.

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.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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, 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.

1.8 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2018 - 8).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Ť		Land and building s na	Plant and chinery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2018 Additions	328,820 -	243,247 4,533	
	At 31 January 2019	328,820	247,780	576,600
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 February 2018	-	221,205	221,205
	Depreciation charged in the year		6,649	6,649
	At 31 January 2019	-	227,854	227,854
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2019	328,820	19,926	
	At 31 January 2018	328,820	22,042	
4	Fixed asset investments			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Investments		35,000	35,000
				===
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Investments
				other than loans
	Cost or valuation			£
	At 1 February 2018 & 31 January 2019			35,000
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2019			35,000
	At 31 January 2018			35,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

5	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	1,593	1,605
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank borrowings	6,728	6,422
	Corporation tax	5,264	4,705
	Other taxation and social security	12,307	15,190
	Other creditors	74,377 ———	1 4 0,956
		98,676	167,273
	Bank horrowings are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over	er the assets of the company	
7	Bank borrowings are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	er the assets of the company. 2019	2018 £
7		2019	2018
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings	2019 £	2018 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital	2019 £ 142,686	2018 £ 149,414
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	2019 £ 142,686 —	2018 £ 149,414 —
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2019 £ 142,686 ———————————————————————————————————	2018 £ 149,414 2018 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 180 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2019 £ 142,686 =	2018 £ 149,414 2018 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 180 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each 10 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2019 £ 142,686 =	2018 £ 149,414 2018 £ 180
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Bank borrowings Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 180 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2019 £ 142,686 =	2018 £ 149,414 2018 £

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.