	Company Registration No. 3036014 (England and Wales)
BLACK CAT ENT	TERPRISES UK LIMITED
UNAUDITED FIN	IANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR	ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FIL	ING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr G A Patterson

Secretary Mr R Patterson

Company number 3036014

Registered office 12 Swanage Road

Lee On Solent Hampshire United Kingdom PO13 9JW

Accountants Leonard Gold Chartered Accountants

24 Landport Terrace

Portsmouth Hampshire England PO1 2RG

# **BLACK CAT ENTERPRISES UK LIMITED** CONTENTS Page 1 - 2 Balance sheet

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		570		2,796
Current assets					
Debtors	4	10,803		13,995	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,303		49,087	
		72,106		63,082	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(46,871)		(39,813)	
Net current assets			25,235		23,269
Total assets less current liabilities			25,805		26,065
Provisions for liabilities			(109)		(466)
Net assets			25,696		25,599
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			25,596		25,499
Total equity			25,696		25,599

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 December 2021

Mr G A Patterson **Director** 

Company Registration No. 3036014

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Black Cat Enterprises UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Swanage Road, Lee On Solent, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO13 9JW.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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.

#### 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:

Equipment 10% and 33.33% on cost Office equipment 15% reducing balance Computer equipment 33.33% on cost

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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 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

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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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.

#### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	_	_
1000		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	•	ble fixed assets EquipmenOffice equipment		Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	10,703	5,578	21,915	38,196
	Disposals	(4,384)			(4,384)
	At 31 March 2021	6,319	5,578	21,915	33,812
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2020	8,588	4,897	21,915	35,400
	Depreciation charged in the year	, -	111	· •	111
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(2,269)	-	-	(2,269)
	At 31 March 2021	6,319	5,008	21,915	33,242
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2021	-	570	-	570
	At 31 March 2020	2,115	681		2,796
4	Debtors				
				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			10,687	13,995
	Prepayments and accrued income			116	
				10,803	13,995
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			98	4,266
	Corporation tax			2,671	5,533
	Other taxation and social security			1,712	1,122
	Other creditors			4 <b>1</b> ,440	27,437
	Accruals and deferred income			950 	1,455 ———
				46,871	39,813

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