

Company Registration No. 04189305 (England and Wales)

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2019**

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. E. Baruch Mr. R. Baruch
Secretary	Mr. E Baruch
Company number	04189305
Registered office	325-327 Oldfield Lane North Greenford Middlesex UB6 0FX
Auditor	Landau Morley LLP 325-327 Oldfield Lane North Greenford Middlesex UB6 0FX

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2019.

The principal activities of the group during the year was that of wholesale distribution of batteries and property investment, unchanged since the previous year.

During the year the group has maintained its position within the current economic climate. The group is long established within its market and maintains strong relationships with customers and suppliers.

Fair review of the business

At the year end the group is in a good financial position. It continues to have strong operating profits.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and exchange rate risk. There are a number of controls in place to limit the adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the group:

Price Risk

The group is exposed to general price risk as a result of its operations. Management keep this aspect of the group's affairs under constant review.

Credit Risk

Credit is only offered to companies after references have been taken up and an appropriate level reached depending on the customers trading history.

Liquidity Risk

The group ensure there are sufficient funds available to operate. Cash flow forecasts are prepared, monitored and adjusted when necessary as part of this process.

Exchange Rate Risk

The group is exposed to exchange rate risks in respect of sales and purchases. The effect is mitigated by good planning and timing of transactions.

The group is also faced with uncertainty in the wake of the UK referendum result in June 2016 for the UK to leave the European Union (EU). This may effect trade with EU customers and suppliers as well as any potential losses due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

Financial key performance indicators

Financial key performance indicators are turnover and profit.

At the year-end the group's financial position improved when compared to 2018 increasing its Shareholders Funds from £10,163,017 to £10,501,266.

This report was approved by the board of directors and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. E. Baruch

Director

27 January 2020

Mr. R. Baruch

Director

27 January 2020

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company. Its subsidiaries, Baruch Enterprises Limited, carried on business as wholesale battery distributors and Baruch Holdings Limited held investment properties.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr. E. Baruch

Mr. R. Baruch

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £100,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Mr. E. Baruch

Director

27 January 2020

Mr. R. Baruch

Director

27 January 2020

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Baruch Investments Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) **TO THE MEMBERS OF BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Kutner FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Landau Morley LLP

28 January 2020

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

325-327 Oldfield Lane North
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0FX

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	13,574,479	13,175,376
Cost of sales		(11,109,833)	(10,609,385)
Gross profit		<u>2,464,646</u>	<u>2,565,991</u>
Distribution costs		(833,973)	(780,923)
Administrative expenses		(1,107,769)	(1,136,611)
Operating profit	4	<u>522,904</u>	<u>648,457</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	79,085	66,963
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(56,613)	(77,618)
Profit before taxation		<u>545,376</u>	<u>637,802</u>
Tax on profit	9	(107,127)	(96,409)
Profit for the financial year	24	<u><u>438,249</u></u>	<u><u>541,393</u></u>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	823,565		841,850	
Investment properties	12	5,487,383		5,487,383	
Investments	13	42,000		42,000	
		<u>6,352,948</u>		<u>6,371,233</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	16	1,070,435		1,814,442	
Debtors	17	6,169,126		5,249,784	
Cash at bank and in hand		283,977		449,122	
		<u>7,523,538</u>		<u>7,513,348</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,392,367)		(2,151,745)	
Net current assets		<u>5,131,171</u>		<u>5,361,603</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,484,119</u>		<u>11,732,836</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(750,401)		(1,337,367)	
Provisions for liabilities	20	(232,452)		(232,452)	
Net assets		<u>10,501,266</u>		<u>10,163,017</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22	100		100	
Non-distributable profits reserve	23	1,704,513		1,704,513	
Distributable profit and loss reserves	24	8,796,653		8,458,404	
Total equity		<u>10,501,266</u>		<u>10,163,017</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. E. Baruch
Director

Mr. R. Baruch
Director

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		202		202
Current assets					
Debtors	17	6,771,981		6,371,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		941		1,037	
		<u>6,772,922</u>		<u>6,372,922</u>	
Net current assets			6,772,922		6,372,922
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>6,773,124</u>		<u>6,373,124</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		100		100
Distributable profit and loss reserves	24		6,773,024		6,373,024
Total equity			<u>6,773,124</u>		<u>6,373,124</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £500,000 (2018 - £150,000 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. E. Baruch
Director

Mr. R. Baruch
Director

Company Registration No. 04189305

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

		Share capital	Retained profits	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2017		100	1,705,502	8,066,022	9,771,624
Year ended 30 April 2018:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(989)	542,382	541,393
Dividends	10	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Balance at 30 April 2018		100	1,704,513	8,458,404	10,163,017
Year ended 30 April 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	438,249	438,249
Dividends	10	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance at 30 April 2019		100	1,704,513	8,796,653	10,501,266

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2017		100	6,373,024	6,373,124
Year ended 30 April 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	150,000	150,000
Dividends	10	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Balance at 30 April 2018		100	6,373,024	6,373,124
Year ended 30 April 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	500,000	500,000
Dividends	10	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance at 30 April 2019		100	6,773,024	6,773,124

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27		626,240		552,021
Interest paid			(56,613)		(77,618)
Income taxes paid			(126,891)		(104,800)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			442,736		369,603
Investing activities					
Proceeds on disposal of investment property			-		198,735
Purchase of fixed asset investments			-		(12,000)
Interest received		79,085		66,963	
Net cash generated from investing activities			79,085		253,698
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(586,966)		(586,456)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(100,000)		(150,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(686,966)		(736,456)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(165,145)		(113,155)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			449,122		562,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			283,977		449,122

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	28		(400,096)		28,777
Income taxes paid			-		(28,843)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(400,096)		(66)
Investing activities					
Dividends received		500,000		150,000	
Net cash generated from investing activities			500,000		150,000
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(100,000)		(150,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(100,000)		(150,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(96)		(66)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,037		1,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			941		1,037

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Baruch Investments Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 325-327 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford, Middlesex, UB6 0FX.

The group consists of Baruch Investments Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual statement of comprehensive income.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting 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.

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.

1.4 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.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Freehold land and buildings	Over 50 years
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

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 group 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.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.12 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 group'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.

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 if, and only if, there is 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.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 Leases

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 leased asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover arises from:		
Sale of goods	13,210,862	12,823,472
Rendering of services	363,617	351,904
	<u>13,574,479</u>	<u>13,175,376</u>

The turnover and profit before tax were derived from the group's principal activities.

No geographical analysis of turnover is given as in the view of the directors such a disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	18,285	19,189
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	11,265
	<u>18,285</u>	<u>11,265</u>

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	2,000	1,950
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	13,010	13,160
	<u>15,010</u>	<u>15,110</u>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	7,790	4,190
	<u>7,790</u>	<u>4,190</u>

6 Employees

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

	Group 2019 Number	2018 Number	Company 2019 Number	2018 Number
Distribution staff	22	24	-	-
Administrative staff	14	12	-	-
Management staff	2	2	-	-
	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	866,710	874,881	-	-
Social security costs	69,201	63,245	-	-
Pension costs	112,044	5,156	-	-
	<u>1,047,955</u>	<u>943,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	3,880	1,411
Other interest income	75,205	65,552
	<u>79,085</u>	<u>66,963</u>
Total income	<u>79,085</u>	<u>66,963</u>
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,880	1,411
	<u>3,880</u>	<u>1,411</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	110	7,850
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	56,503	69,768
	<u>56,613</u>	<u>77,618</u>
Total finance costs	<u>56,613</u>	<u>77,618</u>

9 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	107,127	126,891
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(23,110)
	<u>107,127</u>	<u>103,781</u>
Total current tax	<u>107,127</u>	<u>103,781</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(7,372)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,372)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>107,127</u>	<u>96,409</u>

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	545,376	637,802
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	103,621	121,182
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,502	2,858
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(23,110)
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	-	(717)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	3,568
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(7,372)
Rounding differences	4	-
Taxation charge	107,127	96,409

10 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Final paid	100,000	150,000

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	1,060,521	156,259	24,228	1,241,008
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2018	230,801	149,638	18,719	399,158
Depreciation charged in the year	15,413	1,495	1,377	18,285
At 30 April 2019	246,214	151,133	20,096	417,443
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2019	814,307	5,126	4,132	823,565
At 30 April 2018	829,720	6,621	5,509	841,850

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 April 2019 or 30 April 2018.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Freehold property includes £250,178 being the value of land which has not been depreciated.

12 Investment property

	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Fair value		
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	5,487,383	-

The 2019 valuations were made by the directors, at fair value for existing use basis.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	202	202
Listed investments		42,000	42,000	-	-
		42,000	42,000	202	202

Movements in fixed asset investments

Group	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	42,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	42,000
At 30 April 2018	42,000

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

13 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	202
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	202
At 30 April 2018	202

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Baruch Enterprises Limited	UK	Ordinary shares	100.00
Baruch Holdings Limited	UK	Ordinary shares	100.00

15 Financial instruments

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,986,673	5,018,201	6,771,981	6,371,885
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	42,000	42,000	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	2,901,168	3,183,344	-	-

16 Stocks

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,070,435	1,814,442	-	-

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

17 Debtors

	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,498,240	1,728,828	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	6,771,981	6,371,885
Other debtors	4,488,433	3,342,738	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	182,453	178,218	-	-
	<u>6,169,126</u>	<u>5,249,784</u>	<u>6,771,981</u>	<u>6,371,885</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	914,098	841,967	-	-
Corporation tax payable	84,017	103,781	-	-
Other taxation and social security	157,583	201,987	-	-
Other creditors	1,163,585	952,082	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	73,084	51,928	-	-
	<u>2,392,367</u>	<u>2,151,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Other creditors of £862,497 (2017: £675,633) are secured by the group.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
Notes	£	£	£	£
Other borrowings	750,401	1,337,367	-	-
	<u>750,401</u>	<u>1,337,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the group.

20 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019	Liabilities 2018
	£	£
Group		
Revaluations	232,452	232,452
	<u>232,452</u>	<u>232,452</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

20 Deferred taxation

(Continued)

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019	2018
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	112,044	5,156

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
of £1 each	100	100

23 Non-distributable profits reserve

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	1,704,513	1,705,502	-	-
Non distributable profits in the year	-	(989)	-	-
At the end of the year	1,704,513	1,704,513	-	-

24 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Non-distributable reserve

This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in other comprehensive income.

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

25 Related party transactions

Group

During the year the group paid donations of £nil (2018: £100,000) to The Baruch Family Charitable Trust, a registered Charity of which the directors act as trustees of.

During the year the group paid rent of £59,909 (2018: £59,909) and loan interest of £56,503 (2018: £69,767) to Baruch Enterprises Pension Trust.

At the year end, £1,643,570 (2018: £2,062,229) was due to Baruch Enterprises Pension Trust, a scheme in which Mr. E. Baruch and R. Baruch are trustees. Interest is payable at base rate plus 2.5% per annum.

At the year end, £1,504,513 (2018: £1,670,561) was due from Wellingco Limited, a company with common directors.

At the year end, £1,397,922 (2018: £416,493) was due from Barlinco Limited, a company with a common director.

During the year, the company made sales of £1,211,738 to Madlinco Manufacturing Limited and purchases of £440,126 from Madlinco Manufacturing Limited a company with common directors. All transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis on normal trading terms. At the year end, £196,300 was due to Madlinco Manufacturing Limited.

Company

During the year the company paid dividends to Mr. E. Baruch (a director of the company) and his wife Mrs. S. Baruch of £50,000 and Mr. R. Baruch (a director of the company) and his wife Mrs. A. Baruch of £50,000.

26 Directors' transactions

Description	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr. E. Baruch -	(56,388)	131,006	(80,276)	(5,658)
Mr. R. Baruch -	(56,388)	103,833	(53,102)	(5,657)
	<u>(112,776)</u>	<u>234,839</u>	<u>(133,378)</u>	<u>(11,315)</u>

BARUCH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

27 Cash generated from group operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	438,249	541,393
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	107,127	96,409
Finance costs	56,613	77,618
Investment income	(79,085)	(66,963)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	11,265
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	18,285	19,189
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	744,007	285,704
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(919,342)	158,373
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	260,386	(570,967)
Cash generated from operations	626,240	552,021

28 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations - company

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	500,000	150,000
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(500,000)	(150,000)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(400,096)	30,452
Decrease in creditors	-	(1,675)
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(400,096)	28,777

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