

Company Registration No. 04623498 (England and Wales)

MADSON BLACK LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		31,969		20,514
Current assets					
Stocks		391,000		300,655	
Debtors	4	360,236		57,396	
Cash at bank and in hand		217,742		351,632	
		<u>968,978</u>		<u>709,683</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(611,170)		(673,927)	
Net current assets			<u>357,808</u>		<u>35,756</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>389,777</u>		<u>56,270</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(90,553)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(6,075)</u>		<u>(3,898)</u>
Net assets			<u>293,149</u>		<u>52,372</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			6,000		6,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>287,149</u>		<u>46,372</u>
Total equity			<u>293,149</u>		<u>52,372</u>

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 December 2020 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.

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 2 March 2021

Mr I J Hall

Director

Company Registration No. 04623498

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2019	1,001	34,481	35,482
Period ended 31 December 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	32,341	32,341
Issue of share capital	5,400	-	5,400
Dividends	-	(20,450)	(20,450)
Reduction of shares	(401)	-	(401)
Balance at 31 December 2019	6,000	46,372	52,372
Year ended 31 December 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	358,277	358,277
Dividends	-	(117,500)	(117,500)
Balance at 31 December 2020	6,000	287,149	293,149

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Madson Black Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Murdock Road, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 4PP.

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 Going concern

A key risk to the future continued going concern of the company are the risks and uncertainties as to the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak in the UK. As at the date of approving these accounts the director has assessed the impact of Covid-19 and is satisfied that these financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Reporting period

The accounting period for these financial statements are a full year. The comparative amounts presented in these financial statements were shortened to 9 months and therefore are not entirely comparable.

1.4 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.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract is determined by reference to the hours worked as a proportion of total hours to be worked at the reporting date.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Straight Line

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.

1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 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.

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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 leases asset are consumed.

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.13 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:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	8	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	71,538
Additions	19,339
At 31 December 2020	90,877
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	51,024
Depreciation charged in the year	7,884
At 31 December 2020	58,908
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	31,969
At 31 December 2019	20,514

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	120,353	8,743
Amounts owed by group undertakings	206,896	48,653
Other debtors	32,987	-
	<u>360,236</u>	<u>57,396</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	9,447	-
Trade creditors	93,680	30,878
Corporation tax	93,495	21,373
Other taxation and social security	158,680	148,661
Other creditors	255,868	473,015
	<u>611,170</u>	<u>673,927</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	90,553	-
	<u>90,553</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Grants

The company has taken advantage of the following government grants that were made available by the UK Government in response to the global Covid-19 pandemic:
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS)
Business Interruption Payment (BIP)

The company has benefited from financial support as a result of government assistance made available in response to the Covid-19 pandemic:
Bounce Back Loan (BBL)

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 9 years and rentals are fixed for an average of 3 years with an option to extend for a further 3 years at the prevailing market rate.

MADSON BLACK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 Directors' transactions

Mr I J Hall has a director's current account through which various transactions have been processed, as shown in the table below. This balance is disclosed within other debtors and will be repaid by 30 April 2021.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr I J Hall - Director's loan account	2.50	-	243,545	805	(211,362)	32,988
		-	243,545	805	(211,362)	32,988

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.