Company registration number: 04917338

Blattler Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2021

BLATTLER LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Mr D Blattler Mrs N L A Blattler
Secretary	Mr D Blattler
Company number	04917338
Registered office	26-28 Southernhay East Exeter Devon EX1 1NS
Business address	53 Fashion Street London E1 6PX
Accountants	Thomas Westcott 26-28 Southernhay East Exeter Devon EX1 1NS

BLATTLER LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	555,088		577,431	
			555,088		577,431
Current assets					
Debtors	6	111,648		90,795	
Cash at bank and in hand		392,207		320,776	
		503,855		411,571	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(116,719)		(62,263)	
Net current assets			387,136		349,308
Total assets less current liabilities			942,224		926,739
Provisions for liabilities			(6,247)		(4,517)
Net assets			935,977		922,222
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account	9		935,877		922,122
Shareholders funds			935,977		922,222

For the year ending 30 September 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Blattler

Director

Company registration number: 04917338

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 26-28 Southernhay East, Exeter, Devon, EX1 1NS.

Principal activity

The principal activities of the company are print management, consulting, marketing and communications.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	Straight line over fifty years. Improvements over ten years.
Long leasehold property	-	10 % straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at theend of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2020: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	£	£	£	**£**
Cost						
At 1 October 2020	707,152	44,839	65,145	66,002	20,746	903,884
Additions	-	-	10,010	2,368	-	12,378
Disposals	-	-	(44,923)	-	-	(44,923)
At 30 September 2021	707,152	44,839	30,232	68,370	20,746	871,339
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2020	198,683	4,484	54,366	49,731	19,189	326,453
Charge for the year	18,206	4,484	3,982	2,796	390	29,858
Disposals	-	-	(40,060)	-	-	(40,060)
At 30 September 2021	216,889	8,968	18,288	52,527	19,579	316,251
Carrying amount						
At 30 September 2021	490,263	35,871	11,944	15,843	1,167	555,088
At 30 September 2020	508,469	40,355	10,779	16,271	1,557	577,431

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	82,848	19,825
Other debtors	28,800	70,970
	111,648	90,795

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,027	717
Accruals and deferred income	18,780	14,032
Social security and other taxes	31,976	38,301
Other creditors	56,936	9,213
	116,719	62,263

8. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the for government grants are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	37,615	25,132

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account:This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2021

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Directors	(8,830)	20,360	(40,936)	(29,406)

2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Directors	(41,391)	82,757	(50,196)	(8,830)

Directors' loans are repayable on demand and subject to interest on overdrawn balances at the official rate.