Company registration number 06895291 (England and Wales)
BLACK AND BLUE (D) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		202 <sup>-</sup>	1	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		555,496		555,496
Current assets					
Debtors	5	228,086		551,820	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,589		470 ———	
		248,675		552,290	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(470,614)		(467,794)	
year	Ü	(+70,01 <del>+</del> )			
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(221,939)		84,496
Net assets			333,557		639,992
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			332,557		638,992
Total equity			333,557		639,992

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 October 2021 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.

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 29 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms J Gay

Director

Company Registration No. 06895291

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Black and Blue (D) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 29 Avenue Road, Bexleyheath, DA7 4EP.

#### 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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## 1.4 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.

## 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. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tay

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.

## 1.7 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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 Employees

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

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	2	2
4	Fixed asset investments	2021 £	2020 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	555,496 ———	555,496
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax recoverable Amounts owed by group undertakings	- 152,796 	21,906 529,914
		152,796	551,820
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax asset	75,290	
	Total debtors	228,086	551,820

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

## 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Creditors, amounts failing due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,820	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	464,974	464,974
Other creditors	2,820	2,820
	470,614	467,794

### 7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has given the group's bankers a cross guarantee and debenture dated 10 February 2021 over a facility provided to Black and Blue (A) Limited, which exists across the following entities:

Black and Blue (A) Limited

Black and Blue (C) Limited

Black and Blue (D) Limited

Black and Blue (E) Limited

Black and Blue Waterloo Limited

The Archduke Restaurant LLP

Any liability arising from the cross guarantee and the debenture is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of each of the above companies over all of their assets, including a first charge over the leasehold interests.

The amount due under this facility at the balance sheet date was £2,350,000.

### 8 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company owed £464,974 (2020 £464,974) to its parent company, Black and Blue (A) Limited. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £152,796 (2020 £529,913) from The Archduke Restaurant LLP, a limited liability partnership in which the company had a controlling interest. This loan is interest free and due on demand.

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.