

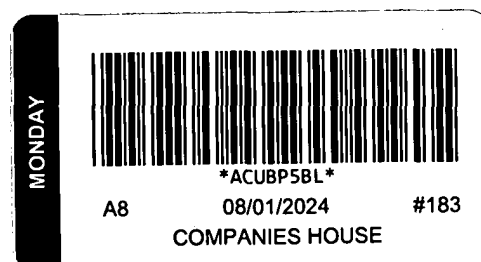
Company registration number 07654665 (England and Wales)

**BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	James Edward Foers Lord Graham Kirkham
<b>Company number</b>	07654665
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit A The Poplars Business Park Poplar Way Catcliffe Rotherham S60 5TR
<b>Auditor</b>	Lewis Golden LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 40 Queen Anne Street London W1G 9EL

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# **BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

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# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 2 JULY 2023


	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		214,106		252,034
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		44,811		46,854	
Debtors	5	148,172		218,176	
Cash at bank and in hand		390,066		440,602	
		<u>583,049</u>		<u>705,632</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(737,017)</u>		<u>(647,327)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			(153,968)		58,305
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>60,138</u>		<u>310,339</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			60,038		310,239
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>60,138</u>		<u>310,339</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The directors of the company have elected not to file the directors' report and the profit and loss account in accordance with the provision applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 21/12/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
James Edward Foers  
Director

Company Registration No. 07654665

# **BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Bilder and Lord Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit A The Poplars Business Park, Poplar Way, Catcliffe, Rotherham, S60 5TR.

#### **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**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The shareholders will continue to support the operational needs of the company, in order to allow the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

#### **1.3 Reporting period**

The financial statements cover the period of account for the 52 weeks (2022 – 52 weeks) from 04 July 2022 to 02 July 2023. This is custom of business in the restaurant industry which produce weekly reports for internal use.

#### **1.4 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods 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.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of turnover 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.

#### **1.5 Other operating income**

Other operating income relates to Government grants in relation to Coronavirus Statutory Sick Pay Rebate, Coronavirus Job Retention and Eat Out to Help schemes as well as Business Support grants. Other operating income is recognised in the period in which it relates.

#### **1.6 Tangible fixed assets**

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

# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023

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#### 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:

Plant and equipment	10 - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	10 - 25% straight line
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 the profit and loss account.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication that those assets have suffered impairment loss the loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it relates.

#### 1.7 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.

Cost is calculated using the first in first out method.

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 the profit and loss account. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.8 Debtors

Debtors are measured at transaction price.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.10 Creditors

Creditors are measured at transaction price.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 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. 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.

#### 1.13 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

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contribution has been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company on independently administered funds.

#### 1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 1.16 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.

# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 1.18 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the 52 weeks was 124 (2022 - 121)

### 3 Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	60,665	29,515
Tax relating to prior year adjustments recognised in profit or loss	-	(2,630)
	<u>60,665</u>	<u>26,885</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,200)	(4,400)
	<u>(8,200)</u>	<u>(4,400)</u>
<b>Total tax charge</b>	<u>52,465</u>	<u>22,485</u>

The company has a deferred tax asset at 2 July 2023 in respect of fixed asset timing differences of £44,000 (2022 - £35,800). The deferred tax asset has been calculated using the current Corporation Tax rate of 25% (2022 - 19%). The Finance Act 2021 states that the corporation tax main rate increased from 19% to 25% on profits over £250,000 from 1 April 2023.



# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 4 July 2022	2,141,908
Additions	61,859
Disposals	(3,550)
At 2 July 2023	2,200,217
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 4 July 2022	1,889,874
Depreciation charged in the 52 weeks	99,368
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(3,131)
At 2 July 2023	1,986,111
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 2 July 2023	214,106
At 3 July 2022	252,034

### 5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	19,824	91,814
Other debtors	-	5,636
Prepayments and accrued income	84,348	84,926
	104,172	182,376
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Deferred tax asset (note 7)	44,000	35,800
<b>Total debtors</b>	148,172	218,176

# BILDER AND LORD ENTERPRISES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 2 JULY 2023

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	249,605	238,216
Corporation tax	60,665	29,515
Other taxation and social security	306,667	278,063
Other creditors	2,322	3,039
Accruals and deferred income	117,758	98,494
	<u>737,017</u>	<u>647,327</u>

### 7 Deferred taxation

The following are the deferred tax assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Assets 2023 £	Assets 2022 £
Balances:		
Decelerated capital allowances	<u>44,000</u>	<u>35,800</u>

### 8 Audit report information

As the profit and loss account has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Alexander Parker

The auditor was Lewis Golden LLP.

### 9 Exceptional item

In December 2022 it was identified that cash had been stolen from the business. The total amount that had been stolen was estimated by management to be £119,460. Of this, £82,611 has been recognised as an exceptional item in the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 3 July 2022. A further £36,849, which was stolen in the 52 weeks ended 2 July 2023, this has been recognised as an exceptional item in the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 2 July 2023.

### 10 Dividends

During the year the company paid dividends of £500,000 (2022- £800,000).