Registration number: 08469920

MC Blades & Son Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Saul Fairholm Limited 12 Tentercroft Street Lincoln LN5 7DB

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

Company Information

Directors Mr MD Blades

Mr MJ Blades Mrs C L Blades

Registered office Beck Farm Bungalow

Sandhayes Lane Bishop Norton Market Rasen Lincolnshire LN8 2BA

Accountants Saul Fairholm Limited

12 Tentercroft Street

Lincoln LN5 7DB

Page 1

(Registration number: 08469920) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	135,235	114,866
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	21,409	34,324
Cash at bank and in hand		12,685	_
		34,094	34,324
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(52,195)	(75,640)
Net current liabilities		(18,101)	(41,316)
Total assets less current liabilities		117,134	73,550
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(56,869)	(22,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(25,695)	(23,013)
Net assets		34,570	28,537
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		34,470	28,437
Total equity		34,570	28,537

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 08469920) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

y the Board on 21 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Beck Farm Bungalow Sandhayes Lane Bishop Norton Market Rasen Lincolnshire LN8 2BA England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 June 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings Furniture, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

Other property, plant and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

method

Not depreciated 15% reducing balance 25% on reducing balance 15% on reducing balance and 33% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 5 (2017 - 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	2,300	3,855	29,447	128,316	163,918
Additions	1,405	798	-	67,132	69,335
Disposals			(22,947)	(35,460)	(58,407)
At 31 March 2018	3,705	4,653	6,500	159,988	174,846
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	-	1,976	14,562	32,514	49,052
Charge for the year	-	1,057	1,092	13,241	15,390
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	-	(12,429)	(12,402)	(24,831)
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	3,033	3,225	33,353	39,611
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	3,705	1,620	3,275	126,635	135,235
At 31 March 2017	2,300	1,879	14,885	95,802	114,866

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £3,705 (2017 - £2,300) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

5 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		21,259	34,171
Prepayments		150	153
	_	21,409	34,324
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 ₤
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>?</u>	18,494	26,838
Trade creditors		3,506	3,920
Taxation and social security		4,866	10,280
Other creditors		25,329	34,602
		52,195	75,640
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	?	56,869	22,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	N .	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u> 7</u>	56,869	22,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	4,464	-
Finance lease liabilities	52,405	22,000
	56,869	22,000
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	3,259	-
Bank overdrafts	-	12,859
Finance lease liabilities	15,235	13,979
	18,494	26,838

Bank borrowings

Bank loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of market rate. The carrying amount at year end is £7,723 (2017 - £Nil).

Other borrowings

Finance Leases with a carrying amount of £67,640 (2017 - £35,979) are included within loans and borrowings.

The finance leases are secured on the related assets.

Page 9

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.