

Company Registration No. 10280492 (England and Wales)

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr G Chan	(Appointed 15 July 2016)
Company number	10280492	
Registered office	8 Tunstall Road Brixton London SW9 8EA	
Accountants	Carter Backer Winter LLP 66 Prescott Street London E1 8NN	

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

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BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3		39,631
Current assets			
Stocks		3,500	
Debtors	4	14,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,250	
		<u>23,414</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(79,263)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(55,849)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(16,218)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(16,318)</u>
Total equity			<u>(16,218)</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 Period ended 30 June 2017 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 Act 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 Period 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 February 2018

Mr G Chan
Director

Company Registration No. 10280492

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Period ended 30 June 2017:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	(16,318)	(16,318)
Issue of share capital	100	-	100
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>100</u>	<u>(16,318)</u>	<u>(16,218)</u>

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Brixton Blend Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Tunstall Road, Brixton, London, SW9 8EA.

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 company has net current liabilities of £55,849 at the balance sheet date which suggests that the going concern basis may not be appropriate. However, the director has given assurance that he will continue to provide support to the company to allow it to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The director therefore considers it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this support.

1.3 Reporting period

The company has prepared its financials for the first time, due to which the annual financial statements are presented for a period shorter than one year without any comparative amounts available for comparison to prior period.

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.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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:

Leasehold improvements	Over 10 years useful life
Plant and equipment	Over 7 years useful life

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.

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

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.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and banks overdraft. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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.

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.11 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

No provision is necessary for deferred tax.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.13 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 5.

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 15 July 2016	-	-	-
Additions	21,514	22,006	43,520
	<u>21,514</u>	<u>22,006</u>	<u>43,520</u>
At 30 June 2017	21,514	22,006	43,520
	<u>21,514</u>	<u>22,006</u>	<u>43,520</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 15 July 2016	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the Period	1,793	2,096	3,889
	<u>1,793</u>	<u>2,096</u>	<u>3,889</u>
At 30 June 2017	1,793	2,096	3,889
	<u>1,793</u>	<u>2,096</u>	<u>3,889</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2017	19,721	19,910	39,631
	<u>19,721</u>	<u>19,910</u>	<u>39,631</u>

4 Debtors

	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Other debtors	14,664
	<u>14,664</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £
Trade creditors	8,079
Other taxation and social security	4,941
Other creditors	66,243
	<u>79,263</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2017 £
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
	<u>100</u>

During the year, 100 shares of £1 each were issued and fully paid at par in cash consideration.

BRIXTON BLEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7 Control

The company is controlled by the director, Mr Gary Chan.

8 Directors' transactions

At the reporting date, the company owed £50,093 to Gary Chan, the director and shareholder of the company.

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.