

SADDLERY BRANDS INTERNATIONAL UK LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

SADDLERY BRANDS INTERNATIONAL UK LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10344846

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	175,263	70,210
		<u>175,263</u>	<u>70,210</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		420,682	445,880
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	632,453	503,462
Cash at bank and in hand		65,820	153,662
		<u>1,118,955</u>	<u>1,103,004</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	55,593	(39,625)
Net current assets		<u>1,174,548</u>	<u>1,063,379</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,349,811</u>	<u>1,133,589</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(2,840,603)	(1,907,907)
Net liabilities		<u>(1,490,792)</u>	<u>(774,318)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(1,490,793)	(774,319)
		<u>(1,490,792)</u>	<u>(774,318)</u>

SADDLERY BRANDS INTERNATIONAL UK LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10344846

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 May 2020.

Ellen Louise Bates
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Saddlery Brands International UK Ltd is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 10344846. The address of the registered office is Kineton House, 31 Horse Fair, Banbury, OX16 0AE

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's projections and cashflows and based on this information consider the company to be a going concern and expect the company to still be trading 12 months after approving these financial statements. .

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 July 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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 in independently administered funds.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	20%
Plant and machinery	-	
Motor vehicles	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%
Office equipment	-	20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2018 - 6).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2018	-	-	50,117	20,163	19,876
Additions	17,574	22,044	38,600	74,679	2,109
Disposals	-	-	(27,317)	-	-
At 30 June 2019	17,574	22,044	61,400	94,842	21,985
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2018	-	-	9,578	6,250	4,118
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,478	1,094	11,969	11,249	3,372
Disposals	-	-	(6,526)	-	-
At 30 June 2019	1,478	1,094	15,021	17,499	7,490
Net book value					
At 30 June 2019	16,096	20,950	46,379	77,343	14,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2018	90,156
Additions	155,006
Disposals	(27,317)
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2019	217,845
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2018	19,946
Charge for the year on owned assets	29,162
Disposals	(6,526)
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2019	42,582
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Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>175,263</u></u>

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	483,599	392,120
Other debtors	-	14,074
Prepayments and accrued income	148,854	97,268
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u><u>632,453</u></u>	<u><u>503,462</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	(114,622)	(27,717)
Other taxation and social security	26,231	40,723
Other creditors	1,678	936
Accruals and deferred income	31,120	25,683
	<u>(55,593)</u>	<u>39,625</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,840,603	1,907,907
	<u>2,840,603</u>	<u>1,907,907</u>

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund.

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33.1A "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other member of the group on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Hammersmith Nominee Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia owning 100% of the share capital of the company. The registered office is in West Perth WA 6005, Australia.

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.