Registration number: 10465148

# Bapp Industrial Supplies (West Midlands) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

Thorntons Accounting Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 176-178 Pontefract Road Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8BE

## **Contents**

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

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Dean Cook

Mr Gavin Barnes Mr Michael Elliot

Registered office 176-178 Pontefract Road

Cudworth Barnsley

South Yorkshire

S72 8BE

**Accountants** Thorntons Accounting Limited

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

176-178 Pontefract Road

Barnsley

South Yorkshire

S72 8BE

Page 1

# (Registration number: 10465148) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	36,589
Current assets		
Stocks	<u>5</u>	50,123
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	385,238
Cash at bank and in hand	_	172,857
		608,218
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	(598,792)
Net current assets		9,426
Total assets less current liabilities		46,015
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u> </u>	(12,226)
Net assets	_	33,789
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		99
Profit and loss account	_	33,690
Total equity	_	33,789

For the financial period ending 31 December 2017 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 period 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  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{9}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

# (Registration number: 10465148) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

Approved and autho	rised by the Board on 4 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Dean Cook	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 176-178 Pontefract Road Cudworth Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8BE England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 May 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 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 Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

#### **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**Motor vehicles

**Depreciation method and rate** 

25% straight line basis

#### 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.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **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 Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

#### **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) during the period, was 9.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

## 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b> Additions	4,020	29,882	11,287	45,189
At 31 December 2017	4,020	29,882	11,287	45,189
<b>Depreciation</b> Charge for the period  At 31 December 2017		7,471 7,471	1,129 1,129	8,600 8,600
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	4,020	22,411	10,158	36,589

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £4,020 in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5	Stoc	ks

	2017 £
Other inventories	50,123
6 Debtors	
	2017
	£
Trade debtors	373,433
Prepayments	11,706
Other debtors	99
	385,238

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

### 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts t	falling due	e within	one year
----------------------	-------------	----------	----------

Creditors: amounts failing due within one year		
	Note	2017 £
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	318,814
Trade creditors		239,191
Taxation and social security		7,261
Accruals and deferred income		5,016
Other creditors		28,510
		598,792
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017
	Note	£
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	9	12,226
8 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		
	2017	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99
9 Loans and borrowings		
		2017
Non-current loans and borrowings		£
Finance lease liabilities		12,226
· ····································		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 7 November 2016 to 31 December 2017

	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings	
Finance lease liabilities	7,969
Other borrowings	310,845
	318,814

#### 10 Related party transactions

### Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

In the ordinary course of business the company buys goods and services and also sells them. The aggregate of these transactions was as follows;

### Income and receivables from related parties

2017	Entities with joint control or significant influence
Sale of goods	6,860
Expenditure with and payables to related parties	
2017	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
Purchase of goods	<b>-</b> 848,829
-	·
Rendering of services	68,400
	917,229

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.