Registration number: 10465148

# Bapp Industrial Supplies (West Midlands) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

# **Contents**

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 11

## **Company Information**

**Chairman** Mr Dean Garth Cook

**Director** Mr Gavin Barnes

Registered office 176-178 Pontefract Road

Cudworth Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8BE

**Accountants** Thorntons Accounting Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

176-178 Pontefract Road

Cudworth Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8BE

# (Registration number: 10465148) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b> Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	42,688	60,029
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u> <u>6</u> -	51,254 481,941 128,077 661,272	51,550 314,866 201,060 567,476
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  Net current assets  Total assets less current liabilities	<del>7</del> -	(519,131) 142,141 184,829	(478,389) 89,087 149,116
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities Net assets	<u>Z</u> -	(5,772) (7,347) 171,710	(12,061) (10,211) 126,844
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Total equity	<u>8</u> -	50,099 121,611 171,710	99 126,745 126,844

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 April 2021

(Registration number: 10465148)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

Mr Dean Garth Cook Chairman	

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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 director on 13 April 2021.

## 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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**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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### **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.

## **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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## **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 the director) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 9).

#### 4 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	4,020	11,287	81,142	96,449
Additions	-	4,525	-	4,525
Disposals			(14,561)	(14,561)
At 31 December 2020	4,020	15,812	66,581	86,413
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	-	3,387	33,033	36,420
Charge for the year	-	1,581	19,071	20,652
Eliminated on disposal			(13,347)	(13,347)
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	4,968	38,757	43,725
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	4,020	10,844	27,824	42,688
At 31 December 2019	4,020	7,900	48,109	60,029

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £4,020 (2019 - £4,020) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5 Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other inventories	51,254	51,550

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		372,508	306,818
Prepayments		8,277	8,048
Other debtors		101,156	
		481,941	314,866
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	6,287	278,105
Trade creditors		228,361	179,961
Taxation and social security		40,069	14,788
Accruals and deferred income		241,630	2,575
Other creditors		2,784	2,960
	_	519,131	478,389
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	5,772	12,061

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99	99	99
9 Loans and borrowings			2020	2010
			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts			5,772	12,061
			2020	2019
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts			6,287	15,854
Other borrowings				262,251
			6,287	278,105
10 Related party transactions				
Directors' remuneration				
The directors' remuneration for the year wa	is as follows:			
			2020	2019
			£	£
Remuneration			100,000	_

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 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	
2020 Sale of goods	Entities with joint control or significant influence £ 28,194
2019	Entities with joint control or significant influence
Sale of goods	19,841
Expenditure with and payables to related parties	
2020	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
Purchase of goods	771,300
Rendering of services	221,691
	992,991
2019	Entities with joint control or significant influence £
Purchase of goods	686,845
Rendering of services	106,434
	793,279

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.