Registration number: 10557600

Blake & Bull Ltd

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

BJP Finance Ltd Chartered Accountants 34 Market Street Bradford-On-Avon Wiltshire BA15 ILL

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Company Information

Director Mr Matthew Bates

Registered office 24 Tory

Bradford-On-Avon

Wiltshire BA15 INN

Accountants BJP Finance Ltd

Chartered Accountants 34 Market Street Bradford-On-Avon

Wiltshire BA15 ILL

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(Registration number: 10557600) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	85,533	35,123
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	163,374	133,552
Debtors	<u>6</u>	111,643	100,556
Cash at bank and in hand		187	3,319
		275,204	237,427
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(225,834)	(222,457)
Net current assets		49,370	14,970
Total assets less current liabilities		134,903	50,093
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(35,312)	(906)
Provisions for liabilities		(15,748)	(6,127)
Net assets		83,843	43,060
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		83,841	43,058
Total equity		83,843	43,060

For the financial year ending 31 January 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 10557600) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 31 March 2020
Mr Matthew Bates
Director
The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 24 Tory
Bradford-On-Avon
Wiltshire
BA15 INN
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 31 March 2020.

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 Ircland' 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 January 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 classDepreciation method and rateComputer Equipment50% straight lineOffice Equipment25% straight linePlant & Machinery10% straight lineLeasehold Improvements8% straight lineMotor Vehicles25% reducing balance

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 Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 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 7 (2019 - 5).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2019	0.770	10.064		21.020	41.470
	8,678	10,864	-	21,928	41,470
Additions	-	5,830	51,281	4,107	61,218
At 31 January 2020	8,678	16,694	51,281	26,035	102,688
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2019	0.47	2 122		2 207	C 2.47
	827	3,123	-	2,397	6,347
Charge for the year	694	4,612	3,086	2,416	10,808
At 31 January 2020	1,521	7,735	3,086	4,813	17,155
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2020	7,157	8,959	48,195	21,222	85,533
At 31 January 2019	7,851	7,741	<u> </u>	19,531	35,123

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £7,158 (2019 - £7,852) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	163,374	133,552

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

6 Debtors				
		Note	2020 £	2019 £
		Note	L	æ
Trade debtors			72,699	7,513
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undert company has a participating interest	takings in which the	<u>11</u>	18,512	17,512
Other debtors			20,432	75,531
			111,643	100,556
7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•			
		Note	2020 £	2019
		Note	ı.	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		9	18,338	5,708
Trade creditors			99,353	80,132
Taxation and social security			48,515	26,568
Accruals and deferred income			12,262	78,154
Other creditors			47,366	31,895
			225,834	222,457
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	ı one year			
			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	35,312	906
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

9 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	35,312	906
	2020	2019
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	3,603	-
Finance lease liabilities	13,554	1,359
Other borrowings	1,181	4,349
	18,338	5,708

Other borrowings

Paypal Working capital loan is denominated in £(Sterling) with a nominal interest rate of 0%, and the final instalment is due on 5 November 2019. The carrying amount at year end is £Nil (2019 - £4,349).

10 Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend of £65,000.00 (2019 - £37,000.00) per ordinary share	130,000	74,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

11 Related party transactions

At the Balance Sheet date, the Company had made loans to Britten (UK) Ltd, a Company under the control of the spouse of the Director totalling £18,512 (2019: £17,512). The loan is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand to the Company and as such is disclosed within debtors in the balance sheet.

During the accounting period, the Company invoiced Britten (UK) Ltd £52,398 (inclusive of VAT) for advertising and marketing expenditure it had paid for on their behalf. This amount remained outstanding at the balance sheet date and as such is disclosed within debtors in the balance sheet.

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration	12,400	11,387

Other transactions with directors

At the Balance Sheet date, the Directors had made loans to the Company totalling £1,181 (2019: £39,247 overdrawn). The loans are non-interest bearing and the Directors have committed to keep them in place for as long as the Company requires. The loan is disclosed within other borrowings in the balance sheet.

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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.