## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10828635**

# Blend Coffee House Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2021

Contents	Page	
Officers and professional advisers	1	
Statement of financial position	2	
Notes to the financial statements	4	

## Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors	Mr N Barton
	Mrs M Hafeli-Barton
	Mr M Whittaker
Registered office	550 Valley Road
	Basford
	Nottingham
	NG5 1JJ
Accountants	ADS Accountancy Limited
	Chartered Certified Accountants
	550 Valley Road
	Basford
	Nottingham
	NG5 1JJ
Bankers	HSBC
	26 Clumber Street
	Nottingham

NG1 3GA

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### **31 December 2021**

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	50,474	33,659
Investments	5	1,407	1,770
		51,881	35,429
Current assets			
Stocks		8,276	3,570
Debtors	6	10,061	29,439
Cash at bank and in hand		124,108	89,753
		142,445	122,762
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	69,161	52,437
Net current assets		73,284	70,325
Total assets less current liabilities		125,165	105,754
Provisions		9,590	6,395
Net assets		115,575	99,359
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	103	103
Profit and loss account		115,472	99,256
Shareholders funds		115,575	99,359

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### **31 December 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Barton

Director

Company registration number: 10828635

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 550 Valley Road, Basford, Nottingham, NG5 1JJ.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 25% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Short term debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The company contributes to the directors private pension schemes. 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 and amounted to £55,200 (2020: £14,400).

#### 3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2020: 9).

#### 4. Tangible assets

	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	37,418	12,574	3,517	53,509
Additions	24,575	8,431	746	33,752
Disposals	_	(527)	_	(527)
At 31 December 2021	61,993	20,478	4,263	86,734
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	11,651	6,717	1,482	19,850
Charge for the year	12,585	3,437	695	16,717
Disposals	_	(307)	_	(307)
At 31 December 2021	24,236	9,847	2,177	36,260
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	37,757	10,631	2,086	50,474
At 31 December 2020	25,767	5,857	2,035	33,659

#### 5. Investments

	I	nvestments
		£
Cost		
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		827
Impairment		
At 1 January 2021		(943)
Revaluations		363
At 31 December 2021		( 580)
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021		1,407
At 31 December 2020		1,770
6. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	${\tt f}$
Trade debtors	1,715	993
Other debtors	8,346	28,446
	10,061	29,439
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	18,233	9,419
Corporation tax	551	11,307
Social security and other taxes	3,768	1,574
Other creditors	46,609	30,137
	69,161	52,437

## 8. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary A shares of £ 1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary B shares of £ 1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary C shares of £ 1 each	1	1	1	1
		****	••••	
	103	103	103	103

The Ordinary A, B and C shares have rights to dividends only.

#### 9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	14,194	12,984
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	37,870	50,854
	52,064	63,838

#### 10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The amount owing to the directors at the statement of financial position date was £10,350 (2020: £nil). The directors loan account is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.