

Registered number
11653918

BSL Precision Engineering Ltd

Filleled Accounts

31 October 2019

BSL Precision Engineering Ltd**Registered number:** 11653918**Balance Sheet****as at 31 October 2019**

	Notes	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	3	56,046
Tangible assets	4	63,954
		<hr/> 120,000
Current assets		
Stocks		7,249
Debtors	5	34,014
Cash at bank and in hand		6,620
		<hr/> 47,883
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(241,190)
Net current liabilities		<hr/> (193,307)
Net liabilities		<hr/> (73,307)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		(73,407)
Shareholders' funds		<hr/> (73,307)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J J Rodgman

Director

Approved by the board on 30 July 2020

BSL Precision Engineering Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 October 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% straight line
---------------------	-------------------

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

2019
Number

Average number of persons employed by the company 4

3 Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

Cost

Additions	70,058
At 31 October 2019	<u>70,058</u>

Amortisation

Provided during the year	14,012
At 31 October 2019	<u>14,012</u>

Net book value

At 31 October 2019

56,046

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

**Plant and
machinery
etc**
£

Cost

Additions

79,942

At 31 October 2019

79,942

Depreciation

Charge for the year

15,988

At 31 October 2019

15,988

Net book value

At 31 October 2019

63,954

5 Debtors**2019****£**

Trade debtors

12,983

Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in
which the company has a participating interest

2,460

Deferred tax asset

17,594

Other debtors

977

34,014

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**2019****£**

Trade creditors

6,932

Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in
which the company has a participating interest

225,086

Director's account

261

Taxation and social security costs

6,283

Other creditors

2,628

241,190

7 Related party transactions

The directors held a directors loan during the year. Advances of £100 and repayments of £361 were made during the year. No amounts were written off. The balance at the year end was £261. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

The parent company made loans and paid expenses on behalf of the company of £121,966, and additional costs of £78,737 pre incorporation. The balance due to the parent company at the year end was £200,853. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Controlling party

Borehole Solutions Ltd (Co No 09266910, registered in England) is considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of its 90% shareholding in the issued share capital of the company.

The registered office address for Borehole Solutions Ltd is as follows:
Sapphire Heights Courtyard
31 Tenby Street North
Birmingham
West Midlands
B1 3ES

9 Other information

BSL Precision Engineering Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Sapphire Heights Courtyard
31 Tenby Street North
Birmingham
West Midlands
B1 3ES

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.