

Registered number
OC356540

BLT Catering LLP

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

BLT Catering LLP**Registered number:**

OC356540

Balance Sheet**as at 31 March 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	6,801	10,201
Current assets			
Debtors	4	110,230	94,061
Cash at bank and in hand		3,742	726
		<u>113,972</u>	<u>94,787</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(198,641)	(153,606)
Net current liabilities		<u>(84,669)</u>	<u>(58,819)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(77,868)	(48,618)
Net liabilities attributable to members		<u>(77,868)</u>	<u>(48,618)</u>
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	6	<u>12,365</u>	<u>50,504</u>
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		(28)	(28)
Other reserves		(90,205)	(99,094)
		<u>(90,233)</u>	<u>(99,122)</u>
		<u>(77,868)</u>	<u>(48,618)</u>
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	6	12,365	50,504
Members' other interests		(90,233)	(99,122)
		<u>(77,868)</u>	<u>(48,618)</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2020 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs).

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These accounts were approved by the members on 11 January 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

C Rees

Designated member

BLT Catering LLP
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2020

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) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

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.

Division of profits

Profits are treated as being available for discretionary division only if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment of the profits of a particular year unless and until the members agree to divide them. Profits are otherwise automatically divided and included under Members' remuneration charged as an expense in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Taxation is not provided for in the accounts as taxation is the personal liability of the members. Any amounts held by the LLP on behalf of members in respect of their tax liabilities are treated as debts due to members.

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:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

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.

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.

Members' capital

Members' capital is classified as debt and not equity if there is a contractual obligation for the LLP to repay the capital to members, even if that obligation is conditional.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the LLP's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the LLP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	19,480	17,000	36,480
At 31 March 2020	<u>19,480</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>36,480</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	19,479	6,800	26,279
Charge for the year	-	3,400	3,400
At 31 March 2020	<u>19,479</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>29,679</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>6,801</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>1</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>10,201</u>

4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	15,518	13,103
Other debtors	94,712	80,958
	<u>110,230</u>	<u>94,061</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	334	153
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,009	10,685
Trade creditors	18,697	42,886
Other taxes and social security costs	1,339	8,535
Other creditors	173,262	91,347
	<u>198,641</u>	<u>153,606</u>

6 Loans and other debts due to members	2020	2019
	£	£
Members capital classified as debt	(27)	(27)
Loans from members	-	28,000
Amounts due to members in respect of profits	12,392	22,531
	<u>12,365</u>	<u>50,504</u>
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>12,365</u>	<u>50,504</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in a winding up.

7 Other information

BLT Catering LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

43 Morningson Road
Chingford
London
E4 7DT

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