Registered number 06198039 (England and Wales)

Savage Blue Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

KJA Kilner Johnson Limited Chartered Accountants Cleckheaton

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			2		~
Intangible assets	3		21,999		-
Tangible assets	4		244,179		146,003
		-	266,178	_	146,003
Current assets					
Debtors	5	206,501		196,498	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,825		41,390	
		246,326		237,888	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	e	(220 603)		(151 517)	
due within one year	6	(220,603)		(151,517)	
Net current assets			25,723		86,371
Total assets less current liabilities		-	291,901	_	232,374
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r 7		(224,170)		(97,511)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(26,836)
Net assets		-	67,731	- -	108,027
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			67,631		107,927
Shareholders' funds		-	67,731	_ _	108,027

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.

Registered Number:

06198039

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G Wright

Director

Approved by the Board on 20 December 2017

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance
Plant and machinery 25% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% Reducing balance

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.

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 company'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.

Pensions

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

2	Employees	2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	42	35

3 Intangible fixed assets

Franchise fee:

Additions	27,499
At 31 March 2017	27,499
Amortisation	
Provided during the year	5,500
At 31 March 2017	5,500
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	21,999

£

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

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	4,242	237,853	242,095
	Additions	4,896	155,993	160,889
	Disposals	-	(39,995)	(39,995)
	At 31 March 2017	9,138	353,851	362,989
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2016	1,065	95,027	96,092
	Charge for the year	848	49,874	50,722
	On disposals	-	(28,004)	(28,004)
	At 31 March 2017	1,913	116,897	118,810
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2017	7,225	236,954	244,179
	At 31 March 2016	3,177	142,826	146,003
5	Debtors		2017	2016
	Donatoro		£	£
	Trade debtors		175,322	140,653
	Other debtors		31,179	55,845
			206,501	196,498

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	21,502	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	76,574	40,793
	Trade creditors	64,498	52,133
	Corporation tax	-	36,962
	Other taxes and social security costs	28,557	18,225
	Other creditors	29,472	3,404
		220,603	151,517
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans	75,425	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	148,745	97,511
		224,170	97,511

8 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid a dividend totalling £26,000 (2016: £40,560) to the directors of the company.

Included within trade debtors is an amount of £15,272 (2016: £nil) due from Savage Logistics Limited, a company in which G Wright is a director and shareholder.

During the year the company sold goods totalling £12,727 (2016: £120,200) to Savage L o g i s t i c s L i m i t e d .

Included in other debtors is an amount due to Savage Logistics Limited of £25,927 (2016: £49,758).

9 Other information

Savage Blue Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered office is:

18 Eleventh Avenue

Hightown

Liversedge

West Yorkshire

WF15 8LL

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.