Company Registration No. 06310918 (England and Wales)	
BLACKBURN DISTRIBUTIONS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		264,933		250,248
Current assets					
Stocks		137,003		113,046	
Debtors	4	60,173		60,235	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,487		74,938	
		243,663		248,219	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(202,212)		(210,445)	
Net current assets			41,451		37,774
Total assets less current liabilities			306,384		288,022
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(21,290)		(30,455
Net assets			285,094		257,567
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			284,994		257,467
Total equity			285,094		257,567
•					

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 13 May 2020

Mr B Blackburn **Director**

Company Registration No. 06310918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Blackburn Distributions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit D Evolve, Vision Park, Bell Way, Burnley, Lancashire, BB12 0BS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvementsNot depreciatedPlant and equipment25% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings25% reducing balanceComputers25% reducing balance

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans that are classified as debt, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised at transaction price.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 14 (2018 - 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2018	217,762	47,002	8,243	1,646	274,653
	Additions	4,948	35,466	8,436	5,496	54,346
	Disposals	(23,015)				(23,015)
	At 31 December 2019	199,695	82,468	16,679	7,142	305,984
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 August 2018	-	19,760	3,577	1,068	24,405
	Depreciation charged in the period		11,270	4,182	1,194	16,646
	At 31 December 2019	-	31,030	7,759	2,262	41,051
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2019	199,695	51,438	8,920	4,880	264,933
	At 31 July 2018	217,762	27,242	4,666	578	250,248
4	Debtors					
	Amount follow due within and work				2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:				E.	£
	Trade debtors				23,846	12,080
	Other debtors				36,327	48,155
					60,173	60,235
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
					2019	2018
					£	£
	Bank loans				18,175	80,126
	Trade creditors				116,776	116,663
	Taxation and social security				7,904	6,077
	Other preditors				59,357	7,579
	Other creditors					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019 £	2018 £	
		~	_	
	Bank loans	21,290	30,455	
7	Loans and overdrafts			
		2019	2018	
		£	£	
	Bank loans	39,465	110,581	
	Payable within one year	18,175	80,126	
	Payable after one year	21,290	30,455	

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the assets of the company.

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
27,000	-

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.