

Company Registration No. 09573688 (England and Wales)

**BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD**

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# BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		4,880		9,760
Tangible assets	4		9,001		11,682
			<u>13,881</u>		<u>21,442</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		60,514		91,466	
Debtors	5	9,324		4,807	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,393		81,199	
		<u>91,231</u>		<u>177,472</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(80,207)		(106,122)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>11,024</u>		<u>71,350</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>24,905</u>		<u>92,792</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(1,710)</u>		<u>(2,220)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>23,195</u>		<u>90,572</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			23,095		90,472
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>23,195</u>		<u>90,572</u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 year 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.

**BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Blason  
**Director**

Mr R Blason  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 09573688**

# BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Blason's Sound & Vision Centre Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 305 Wellingborough Road, Northampton, Northants, NN1 4EW.

#### **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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods). the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

#### **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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 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, direct labour costs and 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.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 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 initially 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*

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 initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 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.

# BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

##### *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.

#### 1.11 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £ (2018 - £29,970). All contributions payable to the fund during the year were paid. The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of constant contributions; supplemented occasionally by special contributions.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

# BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	4	4

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	24,400
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 October 2018	14,640
Amortisation charged for the year	4,880
At 30 September 2019	19,520
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2019	4,880
At 30 September 2018	9,760

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2018	1,741	25,088	26,829
Additions	150	-	150
At 30 September 2019	1,891	25,088	26,979
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2018	642	14,505	15,147
Depreciation charged in the year	185	2,646	2,831
At 30 September 2019	827	17,151	17,978
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2019	1,064	7,937	9,001
At 30 September 2018	1,099	10,583	11,682



## BLASON'S SOUND & VISION CENTRE LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

<b>5</b>	<b>Debtors</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
	Trade debtors	5,619	1,581
	Other debtors	3,705	3,226
		<u>9,324</u>	<u>4,807</u>
		<u><u>9,324</u></u>	<u><u>4,807</u></u>
<b>6</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade creditors	4,128	6,774
	Corporation tax	13,628	27,701
	Other taxation and social security	7,280	17,591
	Other creditors	55,171	54,056
		<u>80,207</u>	<u>106,122</u>
		<u><u>80,207</u></u>	<u><u>106,122</u></u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

### 8 Control

The company is controlled by Mr P Blason and Mr R Blason, the directors, by virtue of their shareholding.

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.