# BRITISH LAMINATE FABRICATORS ASSOCIATION LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

		2020	)	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	5,280		8,769	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,789		13,472	
		23,069		22,241	
Creditors: amounts falling due within				·	
one year	4	(2,762)		(1,878)	
Net current assets			20,307		20,363
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss reserves			20,307		20,363

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 June 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22/11/2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Turner **Director** 

Company Registration No. 00883837



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

British Laminate Fabricators Association Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Yeomans Court, Ware Road, Hertford, Hertfordshire, SG13 7HJ.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors and councillors have prepared and reviewed forecasts and projections for the company and, taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, alongside the facts noted above, they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the extent of the impact of coronavirus are unclear and it is difficult to evaluate all the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.7 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not consider there to be any significant judgements or estimates.

#### 3 Debtors

	,	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	. £
	Other debtors	3,432	7,099
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,848	1,670
		5,280	8,769
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	277	-
	Other creditors	1,410	833
	Accruals and deferred income	1,075	1,045
		2,762	1,878