

Company registration number: 02428393

Bloc Systems Limited
Unaudited financial statements
31 January 2017

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Bloc Systems Limited

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Bloc Systems Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	60,184		132,906	
			60,184		132,906
Current assets					
Stocks		369,847		513,558	
Debtors	7	1,598,609		1,370,626	
Cash at bank and in hand		452,357		366,793	
		<u>2,420,813</u>		<u>2,250,977</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(210,370)		(390,233)	
Net current assets			2,210,443		1,860,744
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,270,627</u>		<u>1,993,650</u>
Provisions for liabilities			21,703		23,102
Net assets			<u>2,292,330</u>		<u>2,016,752</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium account			39,990		39,990
Profit and loss account			2,252,140		1,976,562
Shareholders funds			<u>2,292,330</u>		<u>2,016,752</u>

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

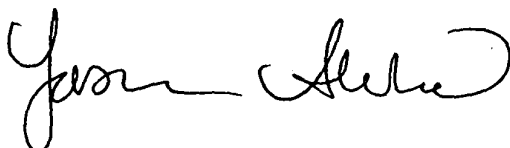
The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Bloc Systems Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 January 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 October 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr. J. Aldred
Director

Company registration number: 02428393

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Bloc Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Buckingham House, Myrtle Lane, Billingshurst, West Sussex, RH14 9SG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Bloc Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25%	straight line
eCommerce Website	- 33.33%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Bloc Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 10 (2016: 10).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>55,400</u>	<u>69,171</u>

Bloc Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Website costs	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 February 2016	19,376	14,147	247,257	-	280,780
Additions	5,800	-	4,195	22,964	32,959
Disposals	-	-	(182,504)	-	(182,504)
At 31 January 2017	<u>25,176</u>	<u>14,147</u>	<u>68,948</u>	<u>22,964</u>	<u>131,235</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2016	10,306	4,593	132,975	-	147,874
Charge for the year	5,833	3,537	45,031	999	55,400
Disposals	-	-	(132,223)	-	(132,223)
At 31 January 2017	<u>16,139</u>	<u>8,130</u>	<u>45,783</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>71,051</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2017	<u>9,037</u>	<u>6,017</u>	<u>23,165</u>	<u>21,965</u>	<u>60,184</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>9,070</u>	<u>9,554</u>	<u>114,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,906</u>

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	458,148	440,817
Other debtors	1,140,461	929,809
	<u>1,598,609</u>	<u>1,370,626</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	92,214	111,254
Corporation tax	105,243	70,976
Social security and other taxes	9,130	30,699
Other creditors	3,783	177,304
	<u>210,370</u>	<u>390,233</u>

Bloc Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 January 2017**

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Year ended 31 January 2017

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr C Pickering	186,436	(26,388)	160,048
Mr J Aldred	50,000	(5,000)	45,000
	<u>236,436</u>	<u>(31,388)</u>	<u>205,048</u>

Year ended 31 January 2016

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr C Pickering	(1,569)	188,005	186,436
Mr J Aldred	50,000	-	50,000
	<u>48,431</u>	<u>188,005</u>	<u>236,436</u>

10. Controlling party

The company is under the control of C Pickering.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.