Company No: 02618872 (England and Wales)

BARNES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2021
Pages for filing with the registrar

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BARNES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION For the financial year ended 31 March 2021

DIRECTOR Brian Summerhayes

SECRETARY Maxine Michele Patricia Baughan

REGISTERED OFFICE The Loft St Clair's Farm

Wickham Road

Droxford SO32 3PW

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 02618872 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Francis Clark LLP

Hitchcock House

Hilltop Park
Devizes Road
Salisbury

Wiltshire SP3 4UF

BARNES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	80,866	28,992
Investments	5	1	1
		80,867	28,993
Current assets			
Stocks		342,616	253,623
Debtors	6	293,961	355,874
Cash at bank and in hand		353,431	41,210
		990,008	650,707
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(445,982)	(510,864)
Net current assets		544,026	139,843
Total assets less current liabilities		624,893	168,836
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(279,755)	0
Provisions for liabilities	9, 10	(12,878)	(3,476)
Net assets		332,260	165,360
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		186	186
Share premium account		35,640	35,640
Capital redemption reserve		1,822	1,822
Profit and loss account		294,612	127,712
Total shareholder's funds		332,260	165,360

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Barnes International Limited (registered number: 02618872) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 23 December 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

BARNES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) As at 31 March 2021

Brian Summerhayes Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year.

General information and basis of accounting

Barnes International Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is The Loft St Clair's Farm, Wickham Road, Droxford, SO32 3PW, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Barnes International Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The directors have considered the potential impact of the coronavirus pandemic on all income streams and have reviewed the level of core overheads of the business, to determine if there is sufficient working capital to meet these requirements, along with scheduled borrowing repayments, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Following this review, based on the information available to date the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash balances to meet these requirements and, accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of presentation.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the Balance Sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the Balance Sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Taxation

Current tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the balance sheet date unless indicated below. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings - 25% Computers and Computer Peripherals - 25% Telephones and Other Equipment - 25% Motor Vehicles - 25%

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred

Leases

The Company as lessee

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Employees

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	12	12

3. Tax on profit/(loss)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax on profit/(loss)		
UK corporation tax	(14,500)	(55,294)
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
UK corporation tax	0	(3,869)
Total current tax	(14,500)	(59,163)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,402	838
Total deferred tax	9,402	838
Total tax on profit/(loss)	(5,098)	(58,325)

Finance Act 2016 had previously enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 31 March 2020 had been calculated at this rate. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction will not occur and the corporation tax rate will be held at 19%. The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act was used to substantively enact the revised 19% tax rate on 17 March 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax balances have been re-calculated to 19% at the year end.

The March 2021 Budget announced a further increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023. This rate has not been substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date, as result deferred tax balances as at 31 March 2021 continue to be measured at 19%.

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2020	137,868	137,868
Additions	60,742	60,742
At 31 March 2021	198,610	198,610
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2020	108,876	108,876
Charge for the financial year	8,868	8,868
At 31 March 2021	117,744	117,744
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021	80,866	80,866
At 31 March 2020	28,992	28,992

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries

		2021
		£
Cost		
At 01 April 2020		1
At 31 March 2021		1
Carrying value at 31 March 2021		1
Carrying value at 31 March 2020		1
6. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	174,412	197,203
Corporation tax	33,828	20,50 1
Other debtors	85,721	138,170
- -	293,961	355,874
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,908	69,972
Trade creditors	87,146	174,678
Other creditors	205,613	245,503
Other taxation and social security	138,315	20,711
	445,982	510,864
=		-

The cumulative redeemable 3% preference shares are redeemable at the option of the company. They are redeemable at £1 per share and carry one vote for every 2,500 shares held. The shares are redeemable at par in part or in full at the company's discretion.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	235,092	0
Other creditors	44,663	0
	279,755	0

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

9. Provision for liabilities

	Deferred To taxation	
	£	£
At 01 April 2020	3,476	3,476
Charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	9,402	9,402
At 31 March 2021	12,878	12,878

Deferred tax

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	12,878	3,476
Provision for deferred tax	12,878	3,476

10. Deferred tax

	2021	2020
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	(3,476)	(2,638)
Charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	(9,402)	(838)
At the end of financial year	(12,878)	(3,476)

11. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
- within one year	45,000	37,500
- between one and five years	172,500	0
	217,500	37,500

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.