**Balustrade UK Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements** For the year ended 31 May 2018

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 May 2018

Fived coasts	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5	26,491	35,321
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	60,000 161,421 405,467	60,000 130,692 496,235
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	626,888 133,747	686,927 180,289
Net current assets		493,141	506,638
Total assets less current liabilities		519,632	541,959
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	2,362	8,613
Provisions		1,814	3,143
Net assets		515,456	530,203
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account		95 238,972 1 276,388	95 238,972 1 291,135
Shareholders funds		515,456	530,203

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'.

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

For the year ending 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

# The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 May 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

Mrs E M Bennett Director

Company registration number: 04679674

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 May 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 3, Washington Street Industrial Estate, Washington Street, Dudley, West Midlands, DY2 9PH.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

### Revenue recognition

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.

#### Income tax

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

# Tangible assets

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 May 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

## 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% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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 stock to its present location and condition.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 May 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Provisions (continued)

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### **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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2017: 12).

#### 5. Tangible assets

	machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	L	£	£
At 1 June 2017 and 31 May 2018	10,457	17,399	56,553	84,409
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2017	6,749	9,620	32,719	49,088
Charge for the year	927	1,945	5,958	8,830
At 31 May 2018	7,676	11,565	38,677	57,918
Carrying amount	·		-	
At 31 May 2018	2,781	5,834	17,876	26,491
At 31 May 2017	3,708	7,779	23,834	35,321

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 May 2018

6.	Debtors		•			
			2018	2017		
			£	£		
	Trade debtors		160,145	127,741		
	Other debtors		1,276	2,951		
-			161,421	130,692		
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
			2018	2017		
			£	£		
	Trade creditors		80,339	120,669		
	Corporation tax		21,210	24,237		
	Social security and other taxes		25,447	23,354		
	Other creditors		6,751	12,029		
			133,747	180,289		
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year				
			2018	2017		
			£ 2018	£		
	Other creditors		2,362	8,613		
9.	Directors' advances, credits and guarantees					
	During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:  2018					
		Balance	Advances/			
		brought	(credits) to the	Balance		
		forward	directors	outstanding		
		£	£	£		
	Mr T S Bennett	(19 <sup>-</sup>	1) 675	484		
			2017			
		Balance	Advances/	ъ.		
		brought	(credits) to the			
		forward	directors	outstanding		
	Mr T S Bennett	£	£ (125)	£ (101)		
	IVII 1 3 DETITIEU	(60	6) (125) ————————————————————————————————————	(191)		