

Company Registration No. 05409533 (England and Wales)

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

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BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continued to be that of manufacturing, silversmiths and cutlers specialising in commissions and bespoke project work.

Following the restructuring of the company during the previous reporting period ended 31 December 2017, I am pleased to report that British Silverware has returned to profitability in the current year. This confirms that the changes made in 2017 to the business structure and cost base have put the company in a better and more stable position to move forwards in the coming years.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J C Tear

J A Globe

R J Brennan

(Appointed 6 September 2018)

(Appointed 6 September 2018)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

J C Tear

Director

20 March 2019

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		2,960		4,738
Investments	5		-		3,000
			<u>2,960</u>		<u>7,738</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		133,480		187,622	
Trade and other receivables	6	133,489		109,992	
Cash and cash equivalents		14,969		18,675	
		<u>281,938</u>		<u>316,289</u>	
Current liabilities	7	(256,441)		(306,061)	
			<u>25,497</u>		<u>10,228</u>
Net current assets					
			<u>28,457</u>		<u>17,966</u>
Total assets less current liabilities					
Non-current liabilities	8		-		(583)
Net assets			<u>28,457</u>		<u>17,383</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	9		833		833
Capital redemption reserve			167		167
Retained earnings			27,457		16,383
			<u>28,457</u>		<u>17,383</u>
Total equity			<u>28,457</u>		<u>17,383</u>

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 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 20 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

J C Tear
Director

Company Registration No. 05409533

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Silverware Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Riverside Works, Windsor Street, Sheffield, S4 7WB.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue 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.

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 10 years.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	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.

1.5 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Impairment of non-current 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.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 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 income statement 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 income statement, 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.

1.12 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 non-current 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 19 (2017 - 24).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	16,000
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	16,000
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2017	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	31,178
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018	26,440
Depreciation charged in the year	1,778
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	28,218
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	2,960
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2017	4,738
	<hr/> <hr/>

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Fixed asset investments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	-	3,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Movements in non-current investments		Shares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		20,000
			<u> </u>
	Impairment		
	At 1 January 2018		17,000
	Impairment losses		3,000
			<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2018		20,000
			<u> </u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		-
			<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2017		3,000
			<u> </u>
6	Trade and other receivables	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade receivables	129,988	107,113
	Other receivables	1,128	1,128
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,373	1,751
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		133,489	109,992
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Current liabilities	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade payables	115,388	170,517
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,333	3,333
	Other taxation and social security	39,501	39,464
	Other payables	78,478	65,133
	Accruals and deferred income	19,741	27,614
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		256,441	306,061
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BRITISH SILVERWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8	Non-current liabilities	2018	2017
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	-	583
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Called up share capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	833 Ordinary shares of £1 each	833	833
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.