BLAZON HOLDINGS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2019



OPASS BILLINGS WILSON & HONEY LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2019

	2019		9	2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		31,962	37,777
Investments	6		510,000	1,420,000
			541,962	1,457,777
Current assets				
Debtors	7	572,063		268,063
Cash at bank and in hand		19,451		246,037
		591,514		514,100
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	28,416		27,514
Net current assets			563,098	486,586
Total assets less current liabilities			1,105,060	1,944,363
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			6,073	7,178
Net assets			1,098,987	1,937,185
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			68,000	1,420,000
Capital redemption reserve			34,000	_
Profit and loss account			996,987	517,185
Shareholders funds			1,098,987	1,937,185

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 March 2019 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 7 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 MARCH 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1410119, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B Brightman

Director

Company registration number: 6746258

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

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The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit F2, Northfleet Industrial Estate, Lower Road, Northfleet, Gravesend, Kent, DA11 9SW, United Kingdom.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Debtors

Debtors are initially recorded at fair value and are assessed for impairment for each reporting date. If any impairments exist the debtors are re-measured to the present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Creditors

Creditors are initially recorded at fair value and are then re-measured to the present value of the expected future cash outflows.

Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions and not prepared a statement of cash flows.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue refers to the amounts earned from the Company's principal activity; that of a holding company.

The revenue shown in the income statement represents amount invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods 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. 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a a a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

15% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total
Cost	*	&
At 1 April 2018	109,486	109,486
Disposals	(241)	(241)
At 31 March 2019	109,245	109,245
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	71,709	71,709
Charge for the year	5,641	5,641
Disposals	(67)	(67)
At 31 March 2019	77,283	77,283
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	31,962	31,962
At 31 March 2018	37,777	37,777
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6. Investments

	Shares in
	group
	undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,420,000
Impairment	
At 1 April 2018	
Impairment losses	910,000
At 31 March 2019	910,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Investments (continued)

Shares in		
group		
undertakings		

	undertaking:
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	510,000
At 31 March 2018	1,420,000

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

Percentage of

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

		Class of share	shares held
	Subsidiary undertakings		
	Blazon Fabrications Limited	Ordinary	100
7.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
•	Assessment and the control of Add to and the Add to the Add to	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	572 D63	260 062
	company has a participating interest	572,063	268,063
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors		1,505
	Corporation tax	14,663	13,474
	Social security and other taxes	12,253	11,035
	Other creditors	1,500	1,500
		28,416	27,514
9.	Financial instruments at fair value		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-
	Inter-company account	572,063	268,063
	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
	Trade creditors	_	1,505