Registration number: 08413094

The Powder Keg Firework Company Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

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Company Information

Director P C Robinson

Registered office Kingfisher Court

Kingfisher Court Plaxton Bridge Road

Woodmansey Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0RT

(Registration number: 08413094) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	66,751	39,533
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	525,000	525,000
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	5,377	4,462
Cash at bank and in hand		5,000	
		535,377	529,462
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(387,007)	(417,543)
Net current assets		148,370	111,919
Total assets less current liabilities		215,121	151,452
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(59,177)	(38,079)
Provisions for liabilities		(12,682)	(6,208)
Net assets		143,262	107,165
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		143,260	107,163
Shareholders' funds		143,262	107,165

For the financial year ending 31 January 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 25 October 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & Wales and the company registration number is 08413094.

The address of its registered office is: Kingfisher Court Plaxton Bridge Road Woodmansey Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0RT England

The principal place of business is: Units 6 - 9 Aire Street Castleford West Yorkshire WF10 1JJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 25 October 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Revenue recognition

Turnover arises from the sale of fireworks. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts for the sale of fireworks in the normal course of business, net of discounts and other sales-related taxes.

Turnover from the sale of fireworks is recognised when the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, which is when the goods are delivered to the customer.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met of each of the companies activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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

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directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

The current income 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 represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measure using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation. At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss has been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including the Director) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

4 Tangible assets

	Improvements to property £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2022 Additions	13,717	8,923 -	26,523 38,713	49,163 38,713
At 31 January 2023	13,717	8,923	65,236	87,876
Depreciation At 1 February 2022 Charge for the year	- 3,429	6,315 651	3,315 7,415	9,630 11,495
At 31 January 2023	3,429	6,966	10,730	21,125
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2023	10,288	1,957	54,506	66,751
At 31 January 2022	13,717	2,608	23,208	39,533
5 Stocks Other inventories		=	2023 £ 525,000	2022 £ 525,000
6 Debtors			2023	2022
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Total current trade and other debtors		_	£ 2 5,375 5,377	189 4,273 4,462
Total culterit trade and other debiors		=		1,102
7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year		2023	2022
		Note	£	£
Due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security		<u>8</u>	188,740 1,636 40,622	228,798 3,560 56,355
Accruals and deferred income Other borrowings		<u>8</u> _	1,700 154,309	1,450 127,380
-		- -	387,007	417,543

Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	59,177 _{Page 6} 3	88,079

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2023

8 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	27,740	38,079
Obligations under HP and finance lease agreements	31,437	
	59,177	38,079
	2023	2022
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	9,847	9,567
Bank overdrafts	177,214	219,231
Obligations under HP and finance lease agreements	1,679	-
Other borrowings	154,309	127,380
	343,049	356,178

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the assets and undertakings of the company. Bank loans are unsecured. Other borrowings include unsecured amounts due to related parties. Hire purchase agreements are secured over the asset to which they relate.

9 Related party transactions

Other transactions with the Director

At the year end, the amount due to the Director was £916 (2022: £Nil). The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Davison and Robinson Limited (a Company also owned by the Director)

At the year end, the amount due to Davison and Robinson Limited was £116,393 (2022: £106,380). The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

A P Robinson (Shareholder)

At the year end, the amount due to AP Robinson was £37,000 (2022: £21,000). The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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.