

Bayfields (Clitheroe) Limited

Registered number: 09532293

Unaudited financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016



BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

Registered number: 09532293

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	152,367	169,780
Tangible assets	5	19,271	17,655
		<u>171,638</u>	<u>187,435</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		12,747	10,284
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	45,082	15,066
Cash at bank and in hand		6,663	11,941
		<u>64,492</u>	<u>37,291</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(80,379)	(52,884)
		<u>(15,887)</u>	<u>(15,593)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(15,887)</u>	<u>(15,593)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>155,751</u>	<u>171,842</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(137,270)	(161,842)
		<u>18,481</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net assets		<u>18,481</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	20	20
Profit and loss account		18,461	9,980
		<u>18,481</u>	<u>10,000</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

Registered number: 09532293

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



R E Bayfield 21/9/17

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Bayfields (Clitheroe) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registered number 09532293. The principal place of business is 11 Castle Street, Clitheroe, BB7 2BT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been presented in pound sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. However, the date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company's parent company has confirmed that it is its' intention to continue to support the company on an ongoing basis. As a result the director considers it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill	-	10 % straight line
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2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 20-25% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2015 - 4).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	174,134
At 31 December 2016	<u>174,134</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	4,354
Charge for the year	17,413
At 31 December 2016	<u>21,767</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>152,367</u></u>
At 31 December 2015	<u><u>169,780</u></u>

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	18,724
Additions	6,780
At 31 December 2016	<u>25,504</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	1,069
Charge for the period on owned assets	5,164
At 31 December 2016	<u>6,233</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>19,271</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>17,655</u>

6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	12,219	11,629
Amounts owed by group undertakings	27,505	76
Other debtors	1,802	2,822
Prepayments and accrued income	1,973	539
Deferred taxation	1,583	-
	<u>45,082</u>	<u>15,066</u>

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other loans	25,182	24,214
Trade creditors	26,673	21,654
Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,433	5,018
Other taxation and social security	3,152	1,167
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	668	-
Accruals and deferred income	271	831
	<u>80,379</u>	<u>52,884</u>

Included in other loans due within one year is an amount of £25,182 (2015 - £24,214) secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company.

The finance lease and hire purchase loans are secured on the assets concerned.

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Other loans	136,659	161,842
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	611	-
	<u>137,270</u>	<u>161,842</u>

Included in other loans due after more than one year is an amount of £136,659 (2015 - £161,842) secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company.

The finance lease and hire purchase loans are secured on the assets concerned.

9. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	911	-
Between 1-2 years	683	-
	<u>1,594</u>	<u>-</u>

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Deferred taxation

	2016 £
Charged to profit or loss	(1,583)
At end of year	(1,583)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,583)	-
	(1,583)	-

11. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	10	10
10 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	10	10
	20	20

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £1,657 (2015 - £nil). Contributions totalling £nil (2015 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	15,000	15,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	36,250	51,250
	<u>51,250</u>	<u>66,250</u>

14. Related party transactions

Transactions have taken place in the year with the parent company Bayfields Group Limited and companies within the Bayfields group.

At the year end the following amounts were due from/ (to) related parties:

	Balance as at 1 January 2016 £	Net of Sales/ (Purchases) £	Balance as at 31 December 2016 £
Bayfields Group Limited	(2,889)	27,689	24,800
Bayfields (Newcastle) Limited	-	182	182
Bayfields Z Limited	76	(930)	(854)
Bayfields (Harrogate) Limited	-	(3,203)	(3,203)
Bayfields (Pontefract) Limited	-	(653)	(653)
Bayfields (Yeadon) Limited	(768)	3,174	2,406
Bayfields Y Limited	(132)	148	16
Bayfields (Huddersfield) Limited	(261)	362	101
Bayfields (Wakefield) Limited	-	(1,202)	(1,202)
Bayfields (Univision) Limited	-	(5,982)	(5,982)
Bayfields (Horsforth) Limited	(968)	(11,571)	(12,539)

The transactions with group companies arise from the sale to or purchase from these group companies.

During the year Bayfields Group Limited charged management fees totalling £57,383 (2015 - £8,715) to the company, this figure is included in the above movements column.

15. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party is considered to be Bayfields Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling parties are considered to be Royston and Caroline Bayfield, by virtue of their equal shareholding in Bayfields Group Limited.

BAYFIELDS (CLITHEROE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.