

**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**  
**for**  
**PB Bloodstock Limited**

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**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

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**PB Bloodstock Limited**  
**Company Information**  
**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**DIRECTOR:** P J Barker

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Eldo House  
Kempson Way  
Bury St Edmunds  
Suffolk  
IP32 7AR

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 10562505 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Knights Lowe Chartered Accountants  
Eldo House  
Kempson Way  
Suffolk Business Park  
Bury St Edmunds  
Suffolk  
IP32 7AR

**Balance Sheet**  
**31 January 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		-	16,800
Debtors	4	35	3,369
Cash at bank		2,799	4,787
		<u>2,834</u>	<u>24,956</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	1,928	28,466
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>		<u>906</u>	<u>(3,510)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>906</u>	<u>(3,510)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		806	(3,610)
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>906</u>	<u>(3,510)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 15 August 2019 and were signed by:

P J Barker - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

PB Bloodstock Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

**Going concern**

The directors plan that the company will generate cash profits in the following year in order to meet the cash demands of the company. The company currently has the support of the director in order that the cash demands can be met. Whilst there is always considerable uncertainty in predicting cash flows more than a few months into the future, the director is confident that the cash demands of the company will be satisfied, and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised for the sale of goods when the vendor has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership, it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the entity and the revenue and associated costs can be reliably measured.

**Stocks**

Bloodstock is valued at the lower of cost and market value which is also considered as fair value.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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 accounts receivable and payable, and loans from banks or other related parties.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - 1 ).

**4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other debtors	<b><u>35</u></b>	<b><u>3,369</u></b>

**5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	-	1,234
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	25,524
Taxation and social security	262	-
Other creditors	<b><u>1,666</u></b>	<b><u>1,708</u></b>
	<b><u>1,928</u></b>	<b><u>28,466</u></b>

**6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted and issued:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
			<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
100	Ordinary	£1	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

**7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

PB Bloodstock Limited is 100% owned and controlled by Equity Bloodstock Limited.  
Registered office: Eldo House, Kempson Way, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7AR

During the year a loan owed to the parent company Equity Bloodstock Limited was written off of £28,524.

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.