

Company registration number: **10678005**

The Bag Broker UK Limited  
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the  
year ended  
31 December 2020

# The Bag Broker UK Limited

## Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of The Bag Broker UK Limited

Year ended 31 December 2020

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of The Bag Broker UK Limited are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Eight Oaks Ltd

1st Floor Holborn Gate

330 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7QT

United Kingdom

Date: 28 June 2021

# The Bag Broker UK Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	4,314	5,691
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		341,438	385,632
Debtors	6	1,035,775	251,836
Cash at bank and in hand		13,789	38,325
		<hr/> 1,391,002	<hr/> 675,793
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,117,142)	(534,950)
Net current assets		<hr/> 273,860	<hr/> 140,843
Total assets less current liabilities		<hr/> 278,174	<hr/> 146,534
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		278,074	146,434
Shareholders funds		<hr/> 278,174	<hr/> 146,534

For the year ending 31 December 2020, 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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to

companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2021  
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

H Nygaard

Director

Company registration number: 10678005

# The Bag Broker UK Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Riverside House, River Lawn Road, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1EP, United Kingdom.

### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and 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 assets.

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

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership 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.

#### CURRENT TAX

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.

#### TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment	25% straight line
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## IMPAIRMENT

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.

## STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of

impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

#### 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 8 (2019: 7.00).

#### 5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc.
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2020	8,485
Additions	60
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,545</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2020	2,794
Charge	1,437
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,231</u>
CARRYING AMOUNT	

At 31 December 2020	4,314
At 31 December 2019	5,691

## 6 DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,022,875	239,285
Other debtors	12,900	12,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,035,775	251,836
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	(7,379)	-
Trade creditors	871,056	422,767
Taxation and social security	189,824	75,107
Other creditors	63,641	37,076
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,117,142	534,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>



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