BLAYTHORNE GROUP LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

BLAYTHORNE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Directors:	Baron G J Dear Mr W R Granville Mr J H Griffin Mr T S W Simpson
Secretary:	Humphries Kirk Services Limited
Registered office:	The Courtyard Granary Standard Street Crickhowell Powys NP8 1BP

Registered number: 06448244 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET		
30 JUNE		
2018		

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	4 5		266,456 <u>192</u> 266,648		302,690 <u>372</u> 303,062
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	6	63,073 752,712 815,785	-	63,073 352,489 <u>100</u> 415,662	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilitie		1,090,002	<u>(274,217)</u> (7,569)	603,735	<u>(188,073</u>) 114,989
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year Net liabilities	8		85,846 (93,415)		125,175 (10,186)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Retained earnings			134 199,998 (293,547) (93,415)		200 199,998 (210,384) (10,186)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and (a) 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 (b) 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET continued 30 JUNE 2018

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 Board of Directors on 28 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr T S W Simpson - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. **Statutory information**

Blaythorne Group 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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial

year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long term contracts and contracts for ongoing services, turnover represents the value of

workdone in the year including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long term

contracts and contracts for ongoing services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are

measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for

obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. Accounting policies - continued 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the losse

period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of no

less than twelve months from the date of approving the accounts. Thus the directors continue to adopt the

going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2017 - 5).

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill f
Cost	-
At 1 July 2017	
and 30 June 2018	_365,941
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2017	63,251
Charge for year	36,234
At 30 June 2018	99,485
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	<u>266,456</u>
At 30 June 2017	302,690
······	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

7.

8.

•			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018		719
	Depreciation		<u></u>
	At 1 July 2017		347
	Charge for year At 30 June 2018		<u>180</u> 527
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2018		192
	At 30 June 2017		372
	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2018	2017
	Trade debtors	£ 264,495	£ 166,878
	Other debtors	488,217	185,611
		752,712	352,489
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	<u> </u>	2018	2017
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 46,810	£ 45,512
	Trade creditors	126,876	343,501
	Taxation and social security	15,823	6,579
	Other creditors	<u>900,493</u> 1,090,002	<u>208,143</u> 603,735
		1,050,002	003,733
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one		
	year	2018	2017
	Other creditors	£ 85,846	£ 125,175
		05,040	123,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

9. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	-	4,388
Between one and five years	-	11,146
-		15,534

10. **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements,

when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are

initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at

amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing

transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts

discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual

arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after doducting all of its liabilities.

the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the

transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt

instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest

interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The following loans exist within other creditors:

T S W Simpson £348 (2017:20,067)

W R Granville £200,493 (2017: £100,000)

J H Griffin £38,676 (2017:24,476)