Company registration number: 03929200

# BARNES BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED Trading as Barnes Business Services Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 March 2020

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Director** 

Mr J C R Barnes

Mrs M G W Barnes

(Resigned 24 June 2019)

Secretary

M G W Barnes

Company number

03929200

Registered office

30 Blake Hall Road

Mirfield

West Yorkshire WF14 9NS

**Business address** 

30 Blake Hall Road

Mirfield

West Yorkshire WF14 9NS

# Abridged statement of financial position 31 March 2020

·	2020		201	9	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			,		
Tangible assets	5	1,612		1,868	
			1,612		1,868
Current assets					
Debtors		182,845		185,189	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		14,175	
		182,845		199,364	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(37,975)		(45,115)	
Net current assets			144,870		154,249
Total assets less current liabilities			146,482		156,117
Provisions for liabilities			(306)		(98)
Net assets			146,176		156,019
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			146,076		155,919
Shareholders funds			146,176		156,019

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# Abridged statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J C R Barnes

Director

Company registration number: 03929200

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
•	£	£	3
At 1 April 2018	100	128,480	128,580
Profit for the year		41,239	41,239
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	41,239	41,239
Dividends paid and payable		(13,800)	(13,800)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(13,800)	(13,800)
At 31 March 2019 and 1 April 2019	100	155,919	156,019
Profit for the year		12,957	12,957
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,957	12,957
Dividends paid and payable		(22,800)	(22,800)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(22,800)	(22,800)
At 31 March 2020	100	146,076	146,176

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 30 Blake Hall Road, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 9NS.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in 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 financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, 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.

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts 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, except to the extent 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 in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### 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.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

#### Financial instruments

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments 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.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

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.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or 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.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2019: Nil).

#### 5. Tangible assets

•	£
Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	10,874
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2019	9,006
Charge for the year	256
At 31 March 2020	9,262
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	1,612
At 31 March 2019	1,868

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

### 6. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	3	3	£
Mr J C R Barnes		(977) =====	(22,800)	22,226 ———	(1,551)
	2019				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
•		3	£	£	£
Mr J C R Barnes		(690)	(13,800)	13,513	(977)

# 7. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Mirfield Properties Limited	18,990	15,120	84,852	98,842

The company rented offices from Mirfield Properties Limited during the year. This company is controlled by the Directors.

# 8. Controlling party

The company is controlled by J C R Barnes.

# Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of BARNES BUSINESS SERVICES LIMITED have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.