Registered number: 00886245

# **BLADES HEATING LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020



TWP Accounting LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
The Old Rectory
Church Street
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8DE

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLADES HEATING LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Blades Heating Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2020, which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLADES HEATING LIMITED (CONTINUED) UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLADES HEATING LIMITED (CONTINUED) UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Munk

Philip Munk (Nov 24, 2020, 1:13pm)
Philip Munk FCA, FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of TWP Accounting LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

The Old Rectory Church Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

Date: 24 Nov 2020

# BLADES HEATING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00886245

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		162,665		173,050
		-	162,665	-	173,050
Current assets			,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Stocks		94,887		82,169	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	18,666		72,089	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	154,258		193,951	
		267,811	-	348,209	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(146,271)		(151,220)	
Net current assets			121,540	<del></del>	196,989
Total assets less current liabilities		-	284,205	_	370,039
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(4,209)		(10,068)
Provisions for liabilities		,			
Deferred tax	9	(3,470)		(9,600)	
			(3,470)		(9,600)
Net assets		_	276,526	-	350,371
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	10		56		56
Share premium account			134,967		134,967
Capital redemption reserve			77		77
Profit and loss account			141,426		215,271
		-	276,526	_	350,371
		=		=	

#### **BLADES HEATING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00886245**

#### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020**

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 income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 Nov 2020

Rowena Kentish-Beard (Nov 24, 2020, 12:16pm)

R Kentish-Beard

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. General information

Blades Heating Limited is incorporated in England and Wales and limited by shares. The principal activity of the company during the year has continued to be that of domestic heating installations. The registered number is 00886245 and the registered address is 2a Amy Road, Oxted, Surrey, RH8 0PX, United Kingdom.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The current COVID-19 pandemic has created uncertainty over the future financial implications to the worldwide economy. The directors are confident that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its financial obligations. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of cookware goods and plumbing services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Goods and services are invoiced in the period to which they relate, with any amounts invoiced in advance being included in creditors.

#### 2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line basis

Motor vehicles - 25% on net book value

Office equipment - 10% on net book value

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out basis. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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.

#### 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2019 - 17).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2019	187,737	60,381	69,542	317,660
Additions	-	5,495	-	5,495
Disposals	-	(6,300)	-	(6,300)
At 30 April 2020	187,737	59,576	69,542	316,855
Depreciation		·		
At 1 May 2019	63,119	25,884	55,607	144,610
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,918	8,678	1,392	12,988
Disposals	-	(3,408)	-	(3,408)
At 30 April 2020	66,037	31,154	56,999	154,190
Net book value				
At 30 April 2020	121,700	28,422	12,543	162,665
At 30 April 2019	124,618	34,497	13,935	173,050
The net book value of land and buildings ma	y be further analys	ed as follows:		
			2020 £	2019 £
Freehold			121,700	124,618
			121,700	124,618
Debtors				
			2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors			17,268	70,691
Prepayments and accrued income			1,398	1,398
			18,666	72,089

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
	Oash at hands and in hand	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	154,258	193,951
		154,258	193,951
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	26,896	82,049
	Other taxation and social security	31,282	37,398
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,859	10,372
	Other creditors	82,234	21,401
		146,271	151,220
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,209	10,068
		4,209	10,068
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		9,600
	Charged to profit or loss		(6,130)
	At end of year	_	3,470

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	3,470	9,600
		3,470	9,600
10.	Share capital		
	•	2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	
	560 (2019 - 560) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	56	56

#### 11. 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 £12,784 (2019 - £8,968) contributions totalling £1,461 (2019 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

### 12. Controlling party

During the year the company is under the control of the Kentish family.