Company registration number: 00432907

Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements
31 March 2019

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Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountants report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 10

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr S G Braddick Mr B J Braddick Mr J J Braddick

Secretary

Mr J J Braddick

Company number

00432907

Registered office

31 Mill Street Bideford Devon EX39 2JN

Business address

31 Mill Street Bideford Devon EX39 2JN

Accountants

Haines Watts South West LLP

The Old Post Office 22 Pilton Street Barnstaple Devon EX31 1PJ

Bankers

Barclays 84 High Street Bideford Devon

Solicitors

Brewer Harding & Rowe 29 Bridgeland Street

Bideford Devon EX39 2PT

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited. You consider that Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Braddicks Furnishers (Bideford) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Haines Watts South West LLP Chartered Accountants

The Old Post Office 22 Pilton Street Barnstaple Devon EX31 1PJ

Statement of financial position 31 March 2019

		20	19	20	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	5 6	1,797,533 218,000		1,823,180 218,000		
			2,015,533		2,041,180	
Current assets Stocks		164,496		175,741		
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	593,820 171,287		537,967 88,901		
		929,603		802,609		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(882,560)		(832,385)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			47,043		(29,776)	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,062,576		2,011,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(352,355)		(507,824)	
Provisions for liabilities			(12,373)		(12,992)	
Net assets			1,697,848		1,490,588	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			6,192		6,192	
Revaluation reserve			173,838		173,838	
Capital redemption reserve			8,600		8,600	
Profit and loss account			1,509,218		1,301,958	
Shareholders funds			1,697,848		1,490,588	

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2019

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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

23/8/2019

Mr J J Braddick

Director

Company registration number: 00432907

J. Bralle

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Braddicks Furnishers, 31 Mill Street, Bideford, Devon, EX39 2JN.

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 2019

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:

Land and Buildings - Straight line at 3%

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investment Property - Not depreciated

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.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

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.

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.

Defined contribution plans

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.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 26 (2018: 22).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

5.	Tangible assets					
		Freehold property	Fixtures. fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Investment Properties	Total
		£	£		£	£
	Cost	000 714	00.454	105 000	1 100 010	0.000.707
	At 1 April 2018 Additions	860,714	90,454 3,480		1,180,316	2,266,787 3,480
	At 31 March 2019	860,714	93,934	135,303	1,180,316	2,270,267
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2018	255,057	76,623		-	443,607
	Charge for the year	21,524	1,757 ———			29,127 ———
	At 31 March 2019	276,581	78,380 ———	117,773		472,734 ======
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	584,133	15,554	17,530	1,180,316	1,797,533
	At 31 March 2018	605,657	13,831	23,376	1,180,316	1,823,180
6.	Investments			Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Total £
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019			1,500	216,500	218,000
	Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019					
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019			1,500	216,500	218,000
	At 31 March 2018			1,500	216,500	218,000
7.	Debtors				0040	0040
					2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors				175,187	127,536
	Other debtors				418,633	410,431
					593,820	537,967

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	152,615	150,978
Trade creditors	107,500	148,691
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	381,939	365,880
Corporation tax	58,922	21,063
Social security and other taxes	108,887	79,947
Other creditors	72,697	65,826
	882,560	832,385
		====

The company's bank loans and overdraft are secured. The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	352,355	506,607
Other creditors	-	1,217
	352,355	507,824

The company's bank loans and overdraft are secured. The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The loan due over 5 years is repayable by monthly installments and the interest rate is 2.31% p.a. over Base Rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

·	2019				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward			
		£	3	£	£
Mr S G Braddick		41,095	(78,447)	58,136	20,784
Mr B J Braddick		39,779	(41,100)	9,915	8,594
Mr J J Braddick		28,164	(41,387)	7,628	(5,595)
		109,038	(160,934)	75,679	23,783
	2	====			
2	018				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward	the directors		
		£	£	£.	£
Mr S G Braddick		(31,104)	92,199	(20,000)	41,095
Mr B J Braddick		(29,248)	89,027	(20,000)	39,779
Mr J J Braddick	_	(32,842)	81,006	(20,000)	28,164
		(93,194)	262,232	(60,000)	109,038
	-				

Directors pay interest on loans advanced at a rate of 3% per annum.

11. Related party transactions

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

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Partnership in which the Directors are Partners	75,000	75,000	381,976	291,976

During the year the company has charged management charges to a partnership in which the directors are partners.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the Directors by virtue of their shareholdings in the company.