$\mathbf{RE}$	GISTERED	NUMBER:	06322070	(England an	d Wales)

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

# BLARA SAFETY UK LIMITED

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# BLARA SAFETY UK LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

**DIRECTOR:** W W Martin

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Blara House, Unit 1

Lennards

New Road, Wennington

Rainham Essex RM13 9EB

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06322070 (England and Wales)

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS	. (0.00	~	~	~	-
Tangible assets	4		73,473		32,307
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	681,346		666,898	
Cash at bank				21,993	
		681,346		688,891	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	322,768		324,318	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			358,578		<u>364,573</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					•0.000
LIABILITIES			432,051		396,880
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(59,617)		(41,667)
Amounts faming due after more than one year	,		(32,017)		(41,007)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(13,960)		(6,138)
NET ASSETS			358,474		349,075
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			358,472		349,073
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>358,474</u>		<u>349,075</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) 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 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.

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2022

The 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.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 30 March 2023 and were signed by:

W W Martin - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Blara Safety UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The company's registered number is 06322070 and registered office address is Blara House Unit 1, Lennards, New Road, Wennington, Rainham, Essex, RM13 9EB.

#### 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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 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

#### 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 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 includes trade and other debtors, 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.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after an initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### 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 interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and preference shares classed as debt, are initially recognised at 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.

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire

### **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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		
	At 1 April 2021		201,076
	Additions		<u>56,500</u>
	At 31 March 2022		<u>257,576</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2021		168,769
	Charge for year		15,334
	At 31 March 2022		<b>184,103</b>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2022		<u>73,473</u>
	At 31 March 2021		<u>32,307</u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
٧.	DEDICKO, AMOUNTO FALBINO DOL WITHIN ONE TEXA	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	107,971	101,931
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,000	8,547
	Amounts recoverable on contract	330,000	350,000
	Other debtors	<u>233,375</u>	206,420
		<u>681,346</u>	666,898
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALEING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	24,105	8,333
	Hire purchase contracts	11,955	-
	Trade creditors	10,465	14,975
	Taxation and social security	29,891	84,067
	Other creditors	246,352	216,943
		322,768	324,318
-	OPENITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE VEAR		
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	31,180	41,667
	Hire purchase contracts	28,437	41,007
	The parenase contracts	<u> </u>	41,667
			41,007

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

2022	2021
£	£
Hire purchase contracts 40,392	

Hire purchase creditors are secured against the assets to which they relate.

# 9. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year the company paid expenses on behalf of the parent company. The balance owed to the company by the parent company at the year end was £10,000 (2021: £8,547).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.