

Company Registration No. 08594176 (England and Wales)

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 10

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		54,039		378,270
Tangible assets	4		2,869,124		3,296,811
			<u>2,923,163</u>		<u>3,675,081</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		171,555		116,992	
Debtors	5	1,411,996		2,260,821	
Cash at bank and in hand		126,383		28,723	
		<u>1,709,934</u>		<u>2,406,536</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(2,618,490)</u>		<u>(2,205,333)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(908,556)</u>		<u>201,203</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,014,607</u>		<u>3,876,284</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>(21,286)</u>		<u>(39,373)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,993,321</u></u>		<u><u>3,836,911</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		50,000		50,000
Distributable reserve			4,950,000		4,950,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(3,006,679)</u>		<u>(1,163,089)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,993,321</u></u>		<u><u>3,836,911</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

N Ross
Director

Company Registration No. 08594176

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Blazers Fuels Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Brickfield Lane, Denbigh Road, Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, LL15 2TN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding a net loss of £1,843,590 incurred during the year ended 31 March 2020 and net current liabilities of £908,556, which the directors believe to be appropriate due to the continuing financial support of its parent company and in particular the group's funding partner, Iona Capital Limited.

The company has invested significant amounts into the asset infrastructure supported by the funding partner. The fundamentals of the project remain and as such the directors are confident that they retain the full support of the funding partner and that the funding partner will continue to provide financial support as and when required.

The directors have prepared five-year financial forecasts and cash flow projections for the period to 31 December 2027, and these indicate increasing profitability in the longer term.

The directors anticipate that Iona Capital Limited will, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, continue to make available such additional funds as may be needed by the group and company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. The directors consider that this should enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment. The directors expect to receive confirmation of this support in the next three to four weeks, but as with any company placing reliance on other entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of virgin wood pellets and briquettes, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Supply agreement	20% per annum on a straight line basis
Brands	20% per annum on a straight line basis

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% per annum on a straight line basis
Plant and equipment	6.66% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Computer equipment	33.33% per annum on a straight line basis
Ancillary equipment	33.33% per annum on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the 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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Equity instruments

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

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	33	36

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Supply agreement £	Brands £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	1,582,282	91,823	1,674,105
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	1,224,759	71,076	1,295,835
Amortisation charged for the year	306,447	17,784	324,231
At 31 March 2020	1,531,206	88,860	1,620,066
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	51,076	2,963	54,039
At 31 March 2019	357,523	20,747	378,270

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	1,063,979	3,248,745	4,312,724
Additions	-	67,492	67,492
Disposals	-	(217,676)	(217,676)
At 31 March 2020	1,063,979	3,098,561	4,162,540
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	76,742	939,171	1,015,913
Depreciation charged in the year	21,030	326,245	347,275
Revaluation	-	(69,772)	(69,772)
At 31 March 2020	97,772	1,195,644	1,293,416
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	966,207	1,902,917	2,869,124
At 31 March 2019	987,237	2,309,574	3,296,811

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,099,861	1,091,614
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	862,830
Other debtors	80,503	-
Prepayments and accrued income	46,896	43,259
	1,227,260	1,997,703
Deferred tax asset	184,736	263,118
	1,411,996	2,260,821

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Obligations under finance leases	18,087	36,354
Trade creditors	2,005,464	1,660,963
Amounts due to group undertakings	509,309	-
Other taxation and social security	25,192	318,132
Other creditors	2,384	15,062
Accruals and deferred income	58,054	174,822
	<u>2,618,490</u>	<u>2,205,333</u>

Obligations under finance leases are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Obligations under finance leases	<u>21,286</u>	<u>39,373</u>

Obligations under finance leases are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

8 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
	<u>58,021</u>	<u>87,766</u>

10 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2020 £	2019 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>15,800</u>

BLAZERS FUELS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11 Parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Newbridge Energy Limited.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated at year-end is that headed by Newbridge Energy Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Brickfield Lane, Denbigh Road, Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, LL15 2TN.

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.