

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04186113

Blooming Artificial Limited
Financial statements
31 March 2022

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Blooming Artificial Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

Year ended 31 March 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Blooming Artificial Limited

Statement of financial position

31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	64,188	57,744
Current assets			
Stocks		640,878	267,872
Debtors	6	1,119,930	627,260
Cash at bank and in hand		115,864	952,016
		<u>1,876,672</u>	<u>1,847,148</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(376,343)</u>	<u>(663,176)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,500,329</u>	<u>1,183,972</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,564,517</u>	<u>1,241,716</u>
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		<u>(15,359)</u>	<u>(10,353)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,549,158</u>	<u>1,231,363</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		667	667
Profit and loss account		<u>1,548,491</u>	<u>1,230,696</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>1,549,158</u>	<u>1,231,363</u>

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ~~4 October 2022~~ and are signed on behalf of the board by:


M H H Ford
Director

Company registration number: 04186113

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Blooming Artificial Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lefevre Way, Gapton Hall Industrial Estate, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR31 0NW.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale of artificial plants.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Stock impairments

The company establishes impairments of stock based on reasonable judgements. The amount of provision is based on their experience of sales prices and volumes and the availability of replacement lines.

Management estimation is required to determine whether a particular stock line is impaired.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the consideration received or receivable from the sale of artificial plants, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue 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.

Income tax

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Blooming Artificial Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

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

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:

Computer equipment - 20% and 33% straight line

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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.

Blooming Artificial Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions to defined contribution pension 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 10 (2021: 9).

5. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2021	63,941	63,941
Additions	30,903	30,903
At 31 March 2022	94,844	94,844
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	6,197	6,197
Charge for the year	24,459	24,459
At 31 March 2022	30,656	30,656
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	64,188	64,188
At 31 March 2021	57,744	57,744

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	601	3,378
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,005,787	607,173
Prepayments and accrued income	30,577	16,709
Other debtors	82,965	–
	1,119,930	627,260

Blooming Artificial Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Payments received on account	22,131	11,163
Trade creditors	130,839	133,769
Amounts owed to group undertakings	—	127,292
Accruals and deferred income	47,859	69,094
Corporation tax	71,914	148,928
Social security and other taxes	103,600	172,930
	<u>376,343</u>	<u>663,176</u>

8. Contingencies

The company has provided security to HSBC in relation to loans taken out by Signwaves Limited, the parent company. The total liability due in respect of the bank loans as at 31 March 2022 was £1,473,586. No liability is expected to arise from this guarantee.

9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 4 October 2022 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Neil Orford FCA CF, for and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP.

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102 in relation to related party transactions in accordance with paragraph 33.1A.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Signwaves Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office of Signwaves Holdings Limited is Lefevre Way, Garton Hall Industrial Estate, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR31 0NW. The group consolidated accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies.