Company No: 02643994

BASIS LIGHTING LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

BRETT PITTWOOD Charterted Certified Accountants

BASIS LIGHTING LIMITED Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>8</u>

Company Information

Directors J M Hoggard

K Hoggard

T J Parker

Company secretary K Hoggard

Registered office Suite 8 Bourne Gate

25 Bourne Valley Road

Poole Dorset BH12 1DY

Accountants Brett Pittwood Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Brett Pittwood Suite 8 Bourne Gate 25 Bourne Valley Road

Poole Dorset BH12 1DY

Page 1

BASIS LIGHTING LIMITED (Registration number: 02643994)

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	12,652	14,475
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	88,312	87,474
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	153,804	173,973
Cash at bank and in hand		118,890	79,053
		361,006	340,500
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(152,620)	(168,013)
Net current assets		208,386	172,487
Total assets less current liabilities		221,038	186,962
Provisions for liabilities		(2,750)	(2,750)
Net assets		218,288	184,212
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		218,188	184,112
Total equity		218,288	184,212

For the financial year ending 31 October 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

J M Hoggard Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Suite 8 Bourne Gate 25 Bourne Valley Road Poole Dorset BH12 1DY England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate 20% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of eash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade 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 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2017 - 8).

4 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2017		124,712	124,712
Additions	_	1,919	1,919
At 31 October 2018		126,631	126,631
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2017		110,237	110,237
Charge for the year		3,742	3,742
At 31 October 2018		113,979	113,979
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2018		12,652	12,652
At 31 October 2017	_	14,475	14,475
5 Stocks			
		2018	2017
Finished goods and goods for resale		£ 88,312	£ 87, 4 74
	_		<u> </u>
6 Debtors			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	Note		
Trade debtors		113,302	133,842
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		24,805	24,805
Prepayments		10,372	10,001
Other debtors		5,325	5,325
	_	153,804	173,973

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

,	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	115,034	125,940
Taxation and social security	18,140	22,996
Accruals and deferred income	17,085	18,153
Other creditors	2,361	924
	152,620	168,013

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £58,295 (2017 - £3,289).

Page 8

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