

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08391744

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,463,043	1,727,775
		<u>1,463,043</u>	<u>1,727,775</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	72,000	72,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	534,828	423,800
Cash at bank and in hand	7	914,101	842,517
		<u>1,520,929</u>	<u>1,338,317</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(902,848)	(887,010)
Net current assets		<u>618,081</u>	<u>451,307</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,081,124</u>	<u>2,179,082</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(3,302)	(9,238)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(73,625)	(58,435)
		<u>(73,625)</u>	<u>(58,435)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,004,197</u></u>	<u><u>2,111,409</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Share premium account		1,661,472	1,661,472
Profit and loss account		332,725	439,937
		<u>2,004,197</u>	<u>2,111,409</u>

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08391744

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Xiao Lei Chu
Director

Date: 18/12/18

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

1. General information

Bronzemarch Trading Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom, registered number 08391744. The address of the registered office is 296-298 Upper Richmond Road, London, SW15 6TH. The functional currency is pound sterling and rounding is to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.5 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	Over the lease period
Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance basis
Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.12 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 175 (2017 - 170).

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	2,492,630	118,346	49,106	61,011	59,469
Additions	18,612	24,332	-	-	13,078
Disposals	-	-	(5,273)	-	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>2,511,242</u>	<u>142,678</u>	<u>43,833</u>	<u>61,011</u>	<u>72,547</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	903,118	62,014	18,880	34,145	34,630
Charge for the year on owned assets	279,062	18,131	9,016	6,717	7,828
Disposals	-	-	(5,273)	-	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,182,180</u>	<u>80,145</u>	<u>22,623</u>	<u>40,862</u>	<u>42,458</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,329,062</u>	<u>62,533</u>	<u>21,210</u>	<u>20,149</u>	<u>30,089</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,589,512</u>	<u>56,332</u>	<u>30,226</u>	<u>26,866</u>	<u>24,839</u>

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	2,780,562
Additions	56,022
Disposals	(5,273)
At 31 March 2018	<u>2,831,311</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	1,052,787
Charge for the year on owned assets	320,754
Disposals	(5,273)
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,368,268</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>1,463,043</u></u>
At 31 March 2017	<u><u>1,727,775</u></u>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Long leasehold	1,329,062	1,589,512
	<u><u>1,329,062</u></u>	<u><u>1,589,512</u></u>

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	72,000	72,000
	<u>72,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	144,097	86,890
Amounts owed by related undertakings	48,124	35,133
Other debtors	204,722	198,846
Prepayments and accrued income	137,885	102,931
	<u>534,828</u>	<u>423,800</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	914,101	842,517
	<u>914,101</u>	<u>842,517</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	195,702	181,422
Amounts owed to related undertakings	21,930	63,435
Corporation tax	260,157	174,725
Other taxation and social security	355,566	372,931
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,605	6,159
Other creditors	5,658	3,599
Accruals and deferred income	57,230	84,739
	<u>902,848</u>	<u>887,010</u>

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,302	9,238
	<u>3,302</u>	<u>9,238</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(58,435)
Charged to profit or loss	(15,190)
At end of year	<u>(73,625)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(73,625)	(58,435)
	<u>(73,625)</u>	<u>(58,435)</u>

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £6,183 (2017: £16,800). At the balance sheet date there were outstanding contributions of £4,059 to be paid (2017: £nil).

BRONZEMARCH TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the period.

A dividend in the sum of £304,000 (2017: £244,000) was paid during the year.

At 31 March 2018, £6,320 (2017: £2,860) was due from the directors. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company paid rent of £65,000 (2017: £65,000) to Bronzemarch Properties Limited, a company under common control. As at the year end, an amount of £21,930 (2017: £63,435) was due to Bronzemarch Properties Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company charged a management fee of £10,200 to WA Cafe LLP, an entity under common control. As at the year end, an amount of £46,297 (2017: £34,633) was due from WA Cafe LLP. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on *18/12/18* by Christopher Sutton FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson.