Company No: 08970430 (England and Wales)

BONDSTONES (1990) LTD

Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025
Pages for filing with the registrar

BONDSTONES (1990) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

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BONDSTONES (1990) LTD
BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 April 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	5,497	3,601
		5,497	**3,601**
Current assets			
Stocks		14,893	3,592
Debtors	4	19,707	28,792
Cash at bank and in hand		11,728	6,281
		46,328	**38,665**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(84,898)	(36,066)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**(38,570)**	**2,599**
Total assets less current liabilities		**(33,073)**	**6,200**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(796)	(4,218)
Provision for liabilities		7,256	(685)
Net (liabilities)/assets		**(26,613)**	**1,297**
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		798	798
Capital redemption reserve		201	201
Profit and loss account		(27,612)	298
Total shareholders' (deficit)/funds		**(26,613)**	**1,297**

For the financial year ending 30 April 2025 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Bondstones (1990) Ltd (registered number: 08970430) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 29 September 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

Ian Michael Firth
Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Bondstones (1990) Ltd (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Hestercombe House Hestercombe, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Taunton, TA2 8LG, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The director has assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, 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.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax
Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25 % reducing balance
Office equipment	4 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Employees

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	7	7

3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 01 May 2024	5,069	23,355	28,424
Additions	4,150	0	4,150
At 30 April 2025	**9,219**	**23,355**	**32,574**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 May 2024	3,343	21,480	24,823
Charge for the financial year	1,123	1,131	2,254
At 30 April 2025	**4,466**	**22,611**	**27,077**
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	**4,753**	**744**	**5,497**
At 30 April 2024	1,726	1,875	3,601

4. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	17,797	7,710
Other debtors	1,910	21,082
	19,707	**28,792**

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	3,430	3,417
Trade creditors	400	13,579
Other taxation and social security	52,326	5,159
Other creditors	28,742	13,911
	84,898	**36,066**

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	796	4,218

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

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.