Registration number: 03617399

Wortham Jaques Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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Company Information

Directors

D G Wortham D A Jaques Miss C L Gibbs

Company secretary D G Wortham

Registered office 130a High Street Crediton

Devon EX17 3LQ

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(Registration number: 03617399) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	75,840
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	2,092	1,460
		2,092	77,300
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	77,329	73,754
Debtors	<u>7</u>	143,319	70,140
Cash at bank and in hand		9,187	3,370
		229,835	147,264
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(113,327)	(118,985)
Net current assets		116,508	28,279
Total assets less current liabilities		118,600	105,579
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(74,419)	(52,638)
Provisions for liabilities		(397)	(277)
Net assets		43,784	52,664
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	3	3
Profit and loss account		43,781	52,661
Total equity		43,784	52,664

For the financial year ending 30 September 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.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{11}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 03617399) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{11}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 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: 130a High Street Crediton Devon EX17 3LQ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 June 2019.

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.

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 and deferred 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

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

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Purchased goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

20% straight line

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 cash 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 30 September 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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2017	379,200	379,200
At 30 September 2018	379,200	379,200
Amortisation At 1 October 2017 Amortisation charge	303,360 75,840	303,360 75,840
At 30 September 2018	379,200	379,200
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2018	-	_
At 30 September 2017	75,840	75,840

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is $\pm \mathrm{Nil}$ (2017 - $\pm \mathrm{Nil}$).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2017	1,329	1,329
Additions	1,946	1,946
At 30 September 2018	3,275	3,275
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2017	486	486
Charge for the year	697	697
At 30 September 2018	1,183	1,183
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2018	2,092	2,092
At 30 September 2017	1,460	1,460
6 Stocks	2018	2017
Work in progress	£ 77,329	£ 73,754
Work in progress	7.7,626	70,701
7 Debtors		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	51,293	51,053
Prepayments	901	-
Other debtors	91,125	19,087
	143,319	70,140

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors, amounts family due within one year	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	10,306	1,899
Trade creditors		22,381	13,103
Taxation and social security		16,772	26,231
Accruals and deferred income		875	4,086
Other creditors		62,993	73,666
		113,327	118,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	74,419	52,638
9 Share capital			

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

10 Loans and borrowings		
	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	74,419	52,638
	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings	-	-
Other borrowings	10,306	1,899
11 Dividends		
Final dividends paid		
First dividend of 625,000,00 (2017, 61,00) are seed ordinary.	2018 £	2017 £
Final dividend of £25,000.00 (2017 - £1.00) per each Ordinary A £1	25,000	-

12 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2018	At 1 October 2017 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	Other payments made to company by director £	At 30 September 2018 £
D A Jaques Directors' loan account	(16,250)	(54,719)	25,000	-	(45,970)
D G Wortham Directors' loan account	52,638	(24,570)	-	-	28,069
Miss C L Gibbs Directors' loan account	832	-	-	395	1,227

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

2017	At 1 October 2016 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	Other payments made to company by director	At 30 September 2017 £
D A Jaques Directors' loan account	35,361	(63,332)	11,720	-	(16,250)
D G Wortham Directors' loan account	86,086	(33,447)	-	-	52,638
Miss C L Gibbs Directors' loan account	-	-	-	832	832

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	32,900	32,300
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	390	
	33,290	32,300

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the company's directors.

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