Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Wortham Jaques Limited Contents

Company Information Balance Sheet Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements



Company Information

Directors D A Jaques Mrs C L Chapman Gibbs

Registered office 130a High Street Crediton Devon EX17 3LQ

(Registration number: 03617399) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,861	2,481
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> 7	68,093	58,453
Debtors	<u>7</u>	113,402	137,835
Cash at bank and in hand		24,665	65,336
		206,160	261,624
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(65,033)	(79,534)
Net current assets		141,127	182,090
Total assets less current liabilities		142,988	184,571
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(81,640)	(110,583)
Provisions for liabilities		(354)	(472)
Net assets		60,994	73,516
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Retained earnings		60,894	73,416
Shareholders' funds		60,994	73,516

For the financial year ending 30 September 2021 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 30 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 03617399) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

Mrs C L Chapman Gibbs Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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 30 June 2022.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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 balance sheet 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

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

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.

Amortisation method and rate

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance basis

20% straight line

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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 6 (2020 - 6).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020	379,200	379,200
At 30 September 2021	379,200	379,200
Amortisation At 1 October 2020	379,200	379,200
At 30 September 2021	379,200	379,200
Carrying amount		

At 30 September 2021

Tangible assets

5

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020	5,595	5,595
At 30 September 2021	5,595	5,595
Depreciation At 1 October 2020 Charge for the year	3,114 620	3,114 620
At 30 September 2021	3,734	3,734
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021	1,861	1,861
At 30 September 2020	2,481	2,481
6 Stocks	2021 £	2020 £
Work in progress	68,093	58,453

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

7 Debtors		
Current	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	47,881	48,614
Prepayments	729	774
Other debtors	64,792	88,447
	113,402	137,835

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	29,080	19,851
Trade creditors		3,161	5,358
Taxation and social security		29,837	47,521
Accruals and deferred income		1,544	1,631
Other creditors		1,411	5,173
		65,033	79,534
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2021	2020
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	81,640	110,583
9 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			

inotica, canca ap ana rany para charco	2021		2020	
	2021 No.	£	2020 No.	£
		-		-
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

10 Loans and borrowings		
Non-current loans and borrowings	2021 £	2020 £
Bank borrowings	36,174	46,667
Other borrowings	45,466	63,916
-	81,640	110,583
		<u>.</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,648	3,333
Other borrowings	18,432	16,518
	29,080	19,851
11 Dividends		
Final dividends paid		
	2021	2020

	£	£
Final dividend of £1,023.67 (2020 - £Nil) per each Ordinary A £1	50,160	-
Final dividend of £758.04 (2020 - £Nil) per each Ordinary B £1	38,660	-
	88,820	-
Interim dividends paid		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interim dividend of £Nil per each Ordinary A £1	-	-
Interim dividend of £Nil per each Ordinary B £1	-	-
	-	-

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

12 Related party transactions Transactions with directors

2021 D A Jaques Directors' loan account	At 1 October 2020 £ (60,279)	Advances to director £ (49,570)	Repayments by director £ 53,06	Waived £	At 30 September 2021 £ (41,010)
Mrs C L Chapman Gibbs Directors' loan account	(28,168)	(43,009)	47,47		(23,703)
2020 D A Jaques Directors' loan account		At 1 October 2019 £ (3,655)	Advances to director £ (62,250)	Repayments by director £ 5,626	At 30 September 2020 £ (60,279)

Mrs C L Chapman Gibbs Directors' loan account

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1,434

(39,211)

9,609

(28,168)

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration	11,773	14,145
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	776	776
	12,549	14,921

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the company's directors.