

Company Registration No. 01121668 (England and Wales)

**TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

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# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	as restated	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		140,824		202,663
Investments	5		66,486		66,486
			<u>207,310</u>		<u>269,149</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,082,959		888,498	
Debtors	6	1,997,636		923,181	
Cash at bank and in hand		248,827		77,964	
		<u>3,329,422</u>		<u>1,889,643</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(1,559,854)		(1,379,343)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,769,568</u>		<u>510,300</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,976,878</u>		<u>779,449</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		(858,798)		(18,609)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,118,080</u></u>		<u><u>760,840</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			3,000,000		3,000,000
Profit and loss reserves			(1,881,920)		(2,239,160)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,118,080</u></u>		<u><u>760,840</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Toye  
Director

Company Registration No. 01121668

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Toye Kenning & Spencer Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Regalia House, Newtown Road, Bedworth, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, CV12 8QR.

#### **1.1 Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

In March 2020 the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic was apparent globally. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption the Directors have reviewed detailed profit and cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of sign off of these financial statements, considering all reasonably foreseeable potential scenarios and uncertainties in relation to revenue and expenditure. Given the significant impact that the Covid 19 pandemic has had on the global economy, (particularly to our customers and supply chain issues, employees' impact of lockdowns, which without the Covid 19 pandemic, such issues would not exist,) the Directors have concluded that there is a material uncertainty in respect of going concern. The Directors however remain satisfied that the market opportunities and the pipeline of orders remains sufficiently strong to enable the business to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from sign off of these financial statements. As such the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### **1.3 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.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments that are classed as 'Basic Financial Instruments'.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, cash and bank balances and amounts due from group undertakings are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

#### **Classification of 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 creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequent carried at amortised cost.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### **1.10 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **1.11 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.12 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.13 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.14 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **1.15 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Grants receivable under the job retention scheme are recognised in the period in which the associated payroll cost is incurred.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	107	106

### 3 Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(66,671)	-

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 July 2019	892,993	180,443	144,442	72,019	1,289,897
Additions	-	-	-	14,750	14,750
At 30 June 2020	892,993	180,443	144,442	86,769	1,304,647
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 July 2019	804,516	129,617	132,878	20,223	1,087,234
Depreciation charged in the year	40,598	12,423	6,156	17,412	76,589
At 30 June 2020	845,114	142,040	139,034	37,635	1,163,823
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 30 June 2020	47,879	38,403	5,408	49,134	140,824
At 30 June 2019	88,477	50,826	11,564	51,796	202,663

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	66,486	66,486

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2019 & 30 June 2020	66,486
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2020	66,486
At 30 June 2019	66,486

### 6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	1,050,331	775,209
Amounts owed by group undertakings	816,763	-
Other debtors	130,542	147,972
	1,997,636	923,181

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	108,414
Trade creditors	451,886	576,764
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	122,737
Taxation and social security	378,636	165,456
Other creditors	729,332	405,972
	1,559,854	1,379,343

Other creditors include £12,143 in relation to amounts due in relation to invoice discounting and is secured on certain trade debtor balances.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	858,798	18,609
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Included in other creditors (due under and over one year) is £1,000,000 secured with a Guarantee from the company's parent undertaking, Toye Group Holdings Limited, and a debenture incorporating a first legal charge over the freehold properties owned by Toye Group Holdings Limited.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
149,970	254,294
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 10 Events after the reporting date

The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. The Company has been fortunate enough to be able to continue to trade with reduced staffing levels. The Company has continued to receive orders from its core customers and fill the gap in the supply chain.

Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions and the Company has utilised the Furlough measures introduced by the Government.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

### 11 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Services received	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other related parties	26,250	48,488
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 11 Related party transactions

(Continued)

Services have been provided by City & Merchant Limited, a company in which T Lyle is a director. T Lyle is a director of the company's parent undertaking Toye Group Holdings Limited.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Toye Group Holdings Ltd	-	122,737

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020	2019
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	816,763	-

#### 12 Parent company

The company's immediate parent company undertaking is Toye Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is Regalia House, Newtown Road, Bedworth, Coventry, Warwickshire, CV12 8QR.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Bryan Toye Limited, a company incorporated in the Bailwick of Guernsey. The ultimate controlling party is Mr B Toye.

#### 13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was qualified and the auditor reported as follows:

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 13 Audit report information

(Continued)

#### Qualified opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Toye Kenning & Spencer Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise , the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for qualified opinion

Adequate accounting records in respect of work in progress at the Birmingham site were not retained at the 30 June 2020 and no other sufficient appropriate audit evidence was available to enable us to conclude on the existence or valuation of such work in progress stated in the balance sheet at £116,408. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount was necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Accounting Policy 1.2 and note 10 in the financial statements. As stated in note 1.2, these events and conditions, alongside the impact that the Covid-19 pandemic has had on the business as disclosed in note 10, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr Mitesh Thakrar.

The auditor was Azets Audit Services.

### 14 Contingent liability

The Directors are in the process of disclosing to HMRC errors made in respect of governmental support provided during the Covid-19 pandemic which has led to unintentional overclaims of grant income within the period. In the view of the Directors these errors are a direct consequence of conflicting information and advice received at the time regarding the processing of furlough claims. Additionally, it has been identified that VAT has historically been underdeclared on certain intergroup transactions. All known liabilities have been provided within these financial statements, however at the date of approving these financial statements it is uncertain as to whether HMRC will apply fines or penalties in respect of this voluntary disclosure. Any such charges can therefore not be estimated reliably and as such a provision has not been included within these financial statements.

# TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 15 Prior period adjustment

#### Changes to the balance sheet

	As previously reported £	Adjustment £	As restated at 30 Jun 2019 £
<b>Creditors due within one year</b>			
Other creditors	(1,017,719)	(79,114)	(1,096,833)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Profit and loss	(2,160,046)	(79,114)	(2,239,160)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Changes to the profit and loss account

	As previously reported £	Adjustment £	As restated £
<b>Period ended 30 June 2019</b>			
Cost of sales	(3,537,335)	723,993	(2,813,342)
Administrative expenses	(1,496,618)	(803,107)	(2,299,725)
Profit for the financial period	271,610	(79,114)	192,496
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Reconciliation of changes in equity

	1 July 2018 £	30 June 2019 £
<b>Adjustments to prior year</b>		
Accrual for goods received	-	(79,114)
Equity as previously reported	68,345	839,954
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Equity as adjusted	68,345	760,840
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous financial period

	2019 £
<b>Adjustments to prior year</b>	
Accrual for goods received	(79,114)
Profit as previously reported	271,610
	<u>          </u>
Profit as adjusted	192,496
	<u>          </u>

#### Notes to reconciliation

## TOYE KENNING & SPENCER LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020*

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**15 Prior period adjustment**

**(Continued)**

The directors have reviewed accruals and have identified that there was an understatement of £79,114 in prior years affecting the reported profit. This amount has subsequently been updated and the previously reported profit for the year has been reduced accordingly.

In addition the directors have reviewed the analysis of costs split between Cost of sales and Administration expenses and consider that the analysis for 2019 would not be comparable to 2020. Consequently the 2019 analysis has been amended to be comparable to that of 2020. This has not had any impact on the previously reported profit for the previous year.

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.