AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 FOR FARA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS: Mr R Phelan

Ms S Drake Ms E Ashby Mrs L J Dawson Ms E H A Middleton Ms F Balasel Mr P W Groves

SECRETARY: Mr R Phelan

REGISTERED OFFICE: Riverside Centre

Riverside Centre 63 High Street Teddington Middlesex TW11 8HA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02697467 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Rothmans Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Chilworth Point
1 Chilworth Road
Southampton

Southampto

FARA ENTERPRISES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02697467)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
5W55 400570	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		238,051		273,446
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	5	411,163		436,428	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>45,554</u>		7,728 	
		456,717		444,156	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	680,257		703,091	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(223,540)		(258,935)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			14,511		14,511
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings			5,000 9,511		5,000 9,511
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			14,511		14,511

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

Mr R Phelan - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fara Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The directors of the Company are keenly aware of the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic however despite these circumstances, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has the adequate resources to continue to operational existence for the foreseeable future. Given the strong performance of the organisation in the past, the current cash position and the sales performance since re-opening the retail units on 12 April 2021, the directors do not see any material uncertainties regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern the directors have taken into consideration all available information relating to the 12 month period from the date of approval of the financial statements including current and future trading and cashflow forecasts for the Company.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Inherent in the application of many of the accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements is the need for directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reporting amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual outcomes could differ from those estimates and assumptions used. The accounting judgements and estimates that could have significant impact on the results of the company are set out below and should be read in conjunction with the information provided in the Notes to the financial statements:

Critical Judgements

- > Management determine whether financial instruments are basic or advanced and when to deal with recognising, derecognising, measuring and disclosing financial instruments. These decisions depend on an assessment made of the accounting standards.
- > Management determine whether or not a provision is required. These decisions are based on the likelihood of a cost being realised and the materiality of the amount.
- Management determine the point of recognition of revenue. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer.
- > Management determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are an operating lease or financial lease. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Significant Estimates

> To determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Shop sales is the amount derived from the UK sales of donated goods, and excludes VAT. Miscellaneous income is the amount derived from the sale of used clothing, shoes, other textiles and non-textile materials that are unsellable in the shops, excluding VAT. Rents received represents income from properties subleased on an accruals basis.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold - Over the length of the lease
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Office equipment - 33% on reducing balance

Leasehold property is depreciated over the term of the lease, which varies from three to fifteen years.

Tangible fixed assets 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.

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

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Company recognises government grants related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the hospitality and retail grant in profit or loss as income when the grant becomes receivable.

OPERATING LEASES

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

SHORT-TERM DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

Debtors and creditors receivable and payable within one year or upon demand are recorded at transaction price whether or not a rate of interest is charged on the balance. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 297 (2019 - 284).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	ΓΑΝ(3IRI F	FIXED	ASSETS

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short bleasehold	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Totals £
	COST	£	£	£	£	L
	At 1 January 2020 Additions Disposals	97,504 13,423 (2,303)	910,744 3,997 -	95,687 - (18,165)	96,481 7,350 -	1,200,416 24,770 (20,468)
	At 31 December 2020	108,624	914,741	77,522	103,831	1,204,718
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2020 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	58,160 11,773 (2,303)	713,053 34,940	79,743 3,986 (18,165)	76,014 9,466	926,970 60,165 (20,468)
	At 31 December 2020	67,630	747,993	65,564	85,480	966,667
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	40,994	166,748	11,958	18,351	238,051
	At 31 December 2019	39,344	197,691	15,944	20,467	273,446
5.	DEBTORS				2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one trade debtors Amounts owed by group undert Other debtors Coronavirus job retention schen Rental deposits and premiums Apprenticeship levy Directors' current accounts VAT Prepayments and accrued income	akings ne			13,194 1,746 12,482 103,286 47,932 11,841 7,944 41,549 153,189 393,163	16,354 61,752 10,502 54,309 16,083 9,974 51,877 191,281
	Amounts falling due after more Directors' loan accounts	than one year:			18,000	24,296
	Aggregate amounts				411,163	436,428
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALL	ING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR		2020	2019
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group underta Tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Credit notes & gift vouchers Accrued expenses	akings			£ 166,350 332,978 6,338 79,342 15,647 13,284 66,318 680,257	£ 32 67,187 352,917 - 129,254 20,029 38,007 95,665 - 703,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	808,293	1,154,799
Between one and five years	1,061,340	1,065,365
In more than five years	14,466	
	1,884,099	2,220,164

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

·	2020	2019
	£	£
Owed to group undertakings	300,124	352,917

The debt is secured by a fixed charge over all leasehold property fixtures, plant and machinery, uncalled capital, book debts and intellectual property rights and floating charges on all the company's present and future undertakings and assets.

9. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Lisa Wilson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rothmans Audit LLP

10. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the beginning of the year the directors owed the company £34,270. During the year the directors repaid an amount of £9,070 and after being charged interest of £744, an amount of £25,944 was owed to the company at the balance sheet date.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Section 1A for "Small Entities" applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the group.

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the company is under the control of the Trustees of the incorporated parent charity, FARA Foundation (Limited by Guarantee) whose registered office is 51 High Street, Walsingham, Norfolk, NR22 6BZ. FARA Foundation (Limited by Guarantee) prepare consolidated financial statements for the group.