Registration number: 03615849

# John Titcombe Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

# Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	3 <b>to</b> 10

# (Registration number: 03615849) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	6,960	-
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	55,681	81,246
		62,641	81,246
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,244,514	1,078,256
Debtors	<u>7</u>	29,069	27,682
Cash at bank and in hand		6,989	166,823
		1,280,572	1,272,761
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(971,895)	(904,478)
Net current assets		308,677	368,283
Total assets less current liabilities		371,318	449,529
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(237,637)	(283,099)
Provisions for liabilities		(11,396)	(11,054)
Net assets		122,285	155,376
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		122,283	155,374
Total equity		122,285	155,376

(Registration number: 03615849) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

For the financial year ending 31 July 2022 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

J D Titcombe Director

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 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: Freshford House Redcliffe Way Bristol BS1 6NL

The principal place of business is: 4 The Mall Clifton Bristol BS8 4DR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 April 2023.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

The worldwide Covid-19 pandemic has continued to impact upon the company's trading during the year, with all restrictions only being lifted in Ferbaury 2022. The directors are confident that the company through the bank reserves and ongoing trading activity has adequate resources and accordingly the company has continued to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 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 value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accruals model. Where the costs have already been incurred the grant is credited to the profit and loss account.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exhange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

#### 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.

#### 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:

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Asset class Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill 5% straight line
Computer software 10% straight line

#### 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 Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery

Furniture, fittings and equipment

Computers and office equipment

Leasehold improvements

Motor vehicles

20% straight line
20% straight line
20% straight line
20% straight line
25% reducing balance

#### 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 stocks 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.

#### **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.

#### 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.

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 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

A 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 31 July 2022

#### 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 17 (2021 - 14).

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2021	33,100	-	33,100
Additions acquired separately	<u> </u>	7,733	7,733
At 31 July 2022	33,100	7,733	40,833
Amortisation			
At 1 August 2021	33,100	-	33,100
Amortisation charge		773	773
At 31 July 2022	33,100	773	33,873
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2022	-	6,960	6,960
As at 31 July 2021	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

# 5 Tangible assets

Trade debtors

	Leasehold improvements £	Computers and office equipment £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or v	aluation					
At 1						
August 2021	149,176	31,679	137,384	23,920	27,240	369,399
Additions	-	3,398	1,033	19,733	-	24,164
At 31 July						
2022	149,176	35,077	138,417	43,653	27,240	393,563
Depreciat	rion					
At 1						
August						
2021	111,983	24,400	128,594	23,176	-	288,153
Charge for the						
year	29,836	3,106	5,818	4,159	6,810	49,729
A+ 24						
At 31 July						
2022	141,819	27,506	134,412	27,335	6,810	337,882
Carrying	amount					
At 31						
July						
2022	7,357	7,571	4,005	16,318	20,430	55,681
At 31						
July	37,193	7,279	8,790	744	27,240	81,246
2021	37,193	7,279	8,190	144	27,240	01,240
6 Stock	S					
					2022 £	2021 £
Dow moto	rials and consumable	26			8E 000	00.007
	rials and consumable goods and goods for r				85,000 1,159,514	83,807 994,449
r moneu g	goods and goods for t	Codio				
					1,244,514	1,078,256
7 B.L.						
7 Debto	ors				2022	2024
					2022	2021

£

2,112

Other debtors		619	1,915
Prepayments and accrued income		26,338	25,767
	Page 8	29,069	27,682

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 8 Creditors

Due within one year	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Loans and borrowings	9	99,901	71,008
Trade creditors	-	787,522	674,247
Social security and other taxes		62,313	146,225
Other creditors		-	75
Accruals		15,847	12,271
Corporation tax liability		6,312	652
		971,895	904,478
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	237,637	283,099

Creditors falling due within one year include bank loans and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £35,848 (2021 - £34,008) which are secured against the assets of the company.

Creditors falling due after more than one year include bank loans and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £208,470 (2021-£243,932) which are secured against the assets of the company.

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £50,382 (2021 - £88,425) due after more than five years.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

9 Loans and	l borrowings
-------------	--------------

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	~	~
Bank borrowings	220,737	261,774
Hire purchase contracts	16,900	21,325
	237,637	283,099
	2022	2021
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	41,036	39,496
Bank overdrafts	27,053	-
Hire purchase contracts	4,812	4,512
Other borrowings	27,000	27,000
	99,901	71,008
10 Dividends		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim dividend of £20,500.00 (2021 - £39,000.00) per ordinary share	41,000	78,000

# 11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

## Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £367,538 (2021 - £449,084).

## 12 Related party transactions

**Transactions with directors** 

2022	At 1 August 2021 £	Advances to director	Repayments by director	At 31 July 2022 د
Interest free loan repayable on demand	- -	4,627	(4,009)	618

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.