

# John Titcombe Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

# **John Titcombe Limited**

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**John Titcombe Limited**  
**(Registration number: 03615849)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	6,187	6,960
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	41,410	55,681
		<u>47,597</u>	<u>62,641</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	1,258,777	1,244,514
Debtors	<u>7</u>	21,724	29,069
Cash at bank and in hand		24,126	6,989
		1,304,627	1,280,572
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,018,998)	(971,895)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>285,629</u>	<u>308,677</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		333,226	371,318
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(197,901)	(237,637)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(8,631)</u>	<u>(11,396)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>126,694</u>	<u>122,285</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		126,692	122,283
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>126,694</u>	<u>122,285</u>

## **John Titcombe Limited**

**(Registration number: 03615849)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2023**

For the financial year ending 31 July 2023 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 24 April 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

J D Titcombe  
Director

# **John Titcombe Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023**

### **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  
England

The principal place of business is:

4 The Mall  
Clifton  
Bristol  
BS8 4DR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 April 2024.

### **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.

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

#### **Going concern**

The directors have assessed the current reserves, cash and trading and have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

# **John Titcombe Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023**

### **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 exchange 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:

## John Titcombe Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

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	20% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Computers and office equipment	20% straight line
Leasehold improvements	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

#### 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.

## **John Titcombe Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023**

#### **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.



# John Titcombe Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

### 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 (2022 - 17).

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Computer software £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 August 2022	33,100	7,733	40,833
At 31 July 2023	33,100	7,733	40,833
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 August 2022	33,100	773	33,873
Amortisation charge	-	773	773
At 31 July 2023	33,100	1,546	34,646
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2023	-	6,187	6,187
At 31 July 2022	-	6,960	6,960

# John Titcombe Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

### 5 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Computers and office equipment £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 August 2022	149,176	35,077	138,417	43,653	27,240	393,563
Additions	6,513	2,224	2,782	280	-	11,799
At 31 July 2023	155,689	37,301	141,199	43,933	27,240	405,362
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 August 2022	141,819	27,506	134,412	27,335	6,810	337,882
Charge for the year	8,657	2,883	3,562	4,158	6,810	26,070
At 31 July 2023	150,476	30,389	137,974	31,493	13,620	363,952
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 July 2023	5,213	6,912	3,225	12,440	13,620	41,410
At 31 July 2022	7,357	7,571	4,005	16,318	20,430	55,681

### 6 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	80,000	85,000
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,178,777	1,159,514
	1,258,777	1,244,514

### 7 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	-	2,112

Other debtors	-	619
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>21,724</u>	<u>26,338</u>
	<u>21,724</u>	<u>29,069</u>

# John Titcombe Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

### 8 Creditors

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	77,378	99,901
Trade creditors		823,337	787,522
Social security and other taxes		79,525	62,313
Other creditors		10,606	7,309
Accruals		6,508	8,538
Corporation tax liability		21,644	6,312
		<u>1,018,998</u>	<u>971,895</u>
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	<u>197,901</u>	<u>237,637</u>

Creditors falling due within one year include bank loans, overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £50,378 (2022 - £72,901) 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 £197,901 (2022 - £237,637) which are secured against the assets of the company.

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £10,358 (2022 - £50,382) due after more than five years.

### 9 Loans and borrowings

#### Non-current loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank borrowings	178,105	220,737
Hire purchase contracts	19,796	16,900
	<u>197,901</u>	<u>237,637</u>

#### Current loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank borrowings	42,632	41,036
Bank overdrafts	-	27,053
Hire purchase contracts	7,746	4,812
Other borrowings	27,000	27,000
	<u>77,378</u>	<u>99,901</u>

## John Titcombe Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2023

#### 10 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 £531,424 (2022 - £367,538).

#### 11 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with directors

	At 1 August 2022 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 31 July 2023 £
<b>2023</b>				
<b>J D Titcombe</b>				
Interest free loan repayable on demand	618	2,241	(2,859)	-
	At 1 August 2021 £	Advances to director £	Repayments by director £	At 31 July 2022 £
<b>2022</b>				
<b>J D Titcombe</b>				
Interest free loan repayable on demand	-	4,627	(4,009)	618

##### Summary of transactions with other related parties

During the year the directors provided the company with a loan which is interest free and repayable on demand. The amount due to the directors at 31 July 2023 was £6,135 (2022 - Nil).

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.