SAKKS MENSWEAR LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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SAKKS MENSWEAR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

DIRECTOR: M D Simpkin

SECRETARY: Ms L Simpkin

REGISTERED OFFICE: Highland House

Mayflower Close Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 4AR

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Shamrock Quay

William Street Northam Southampton Hampshire SO14 5QL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05338586 (England and Wales)

BANKERS: Lloyds TSB Bank plc

49 High Street Winchester Hampshire SO23 9BU

BALANCE SHEET 31 JANUARY 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	9,548	13,005
		9,548	13,005
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		95,000	95,000
Debtors	6	8,179	10,114
Prepayments and accrued income		2,102	2,418
		105,281	107,532
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	_(111,459)	(77,773)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/AS	SETS	(6,178)	29,759
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		3,370	42,764
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(1,815)	(2,472)
NET ASSETS		1,555	40,292
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		101	101
Retained earnings		1,454	40,191
		1,555	40,292

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 JANUARY 2020

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 6 January 2021 and were signed by:

M D Simpkin - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sakks Menswear 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 FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standards 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 FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and far 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 £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going Concern

The directors have considered the impact and risk on the company of COVID-19 and the company's prospects, recognising the high degree of uncertainty. The directors have concluded that with the right management actions the company is a going concern for at least 12 months following the signature of the financial statements. Accordingly the directors have prepared the financial statements on this basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of consideration due.

Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005, is now fully amortised.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% Reducing balance and 15% Reducing balance

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 recognised in the income statement.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Financial assets

The Company has elected to apply the provision of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities which include trade and other payables, are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. Dividend's payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 5).

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

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Goodwill
	COST			£
	At 1 February 2019			
	and 31 January 2020			350,000
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 February 2019			
	and 31 January 2020			<u>350,000</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 January 2020 At 31 January 2019			
	At 31 January 2019			<u>-</u>
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures		
		and	Computer	
		fittings £	equipment £	Totals £
	COST	•	•	~
	At 1 February 2019			
	and 31 January 2020	<u>31,461</u>	<u>7,126</u>	<u>38,587</u>
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 February 2019	20,331	5,251	25,582
	Charge for year	2,905	<u> 552</u>	3,457
	At 31 January 2020	23,236	5,803	29,039
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2020	8,225	1,323	9,548
	At 31 January 2019	$\frac{-6,223}{11,130}$	1,875	13,005
	7tt 51 Junitary 2017			
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		-	2,935
	Other debtors		<u>8,179</u>	7,179
			<u>8,179</u>	<u>10,114</u>

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

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	12,028	214
	Trade creditors	65,985	50,493
	Taxation and social security	19,755	22,803
	Other creditors	13,691	4,263
		111,459	77,773
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	35,000	35,000
	Between one and five years	<u>67,200</u>	102,200
		<u>102,200</u>	137,200

9. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The impact on the company subsequent to the balance sheet date as a result of the steps taken by the Government in March 2020 to control the Covid-19 pandemic is uncertain. This is the case for the majority of businesses in the UK and around the World.

The Directors do not consider that the Covid-19 pandemic has had a material impact on the company's financial position at the balance sheet date and thus no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of the company's assets and liabilities as at 31 January 2020.

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.