

The Whittling House Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st January 2023

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for the year ended 31st January 2023

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The Whittling House Limited
Company Information
for the year ended 31st January 2023

Directors: T A A Leslie
R N Sim

Registered office: Halidon House
17D Windmill Way West
Ramparts Business Park
Berwick Upon Tweed
Northumberland
TD15 1TB

Registered number: 12108904 (England and Wales)

Accountants: Rennie Welch LLP
Academy House
Shedden Park Road
Kelso
Roxburghshire
TD5 7AL

The Whittling House Limited (Registered number: 12108904)

Balance Sheet
31st January 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		423		634
Tangible assets	5		<u>948,520</u>		<u>960,054</u>
			948,943		960,688
Current assets					
Stocks		10,571		21,925	
Debtors	6	41,771		34,117	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>171,911</u>		<u>97,761</u>	
		224,253		153,803	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>1,103,310</u>		<u>1,129,499</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(879,057)</u>		<u>(975,696)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			69,886		(15,008)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>10,274</u>		<u>4,504</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)			<u>59,612</u>		<u>(19,512)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>58,612</u>		<u>(20,512)</u>
			<u>59,612</u>		<u>(19,512)</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31st January 2023

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st January 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 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 Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

T A A Leslie - Director

R N Sim - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st January 2023

1. Statutory information

The Whittling House 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales invoiced during the year, or the fair value of services provided for amounts not invoiced at the year end.

Turnover arising from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer. Turnover arising from the provision of services is recognised as contract activity progresses and the right to consideration is earned. Unbilled turnover is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Website is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

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.

Improvements to property	- Nil
Equipment	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Office equipment	- 20% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes a relevant proportion of overheads according to the stage of completion.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals, directors loans and other loans.

Trade creditors, accruals, trade debtors, directors loans and other loans are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st January 2023

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions

Provisions are set up only where it is probable that a present obligation exists as a result of an event prior to the balance sheet date and that a payment will be required in settlement that can be estimated reliably. Where material, provisions are calculated on a discounted basis.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they are incurred.

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's financial position for a period of 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 34 (2022 - 37) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st January 2023

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
Cost	
At 1st February 2022	
and 31st January 2023	846
Amortisation	
At 1st February 2022	212
Amortisation for year	211
At 31st January 2023	423
Net book value	
At 31st January 2023	423
At 31st January 2022	634

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property £	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Totals £
Cost					
At 1st February 2022	878,286	7,890	82,882	11,926	980,984
Additions	-	-	2,258	-	2,258
At 31st January 2023	878,286	7,890	85,140	11,926	983,242
Depreciation					
At 1st February 2022	-	1,460	15,542	3,928	20,930
Charge for year	-	965	10,441	2,386	13,792
At 31st January 2023	-	2,425	25,983	6,314	34,722
Net book value					
At 31st January 2023	878,286	5,465	59,157	5,612	948,520
At 31st January 2022	878,286	6,430	67,340	7,998	960,054

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	27,075	21,880
Other debtors	14,696	12,237
	41,771	34,117

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	29,414	50,716
Taxation and social security	50,995	30,913
Other creditors	1,022,901	1,047,870
	1,103,310	1,129,499

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.