

Joe Cool (UK) Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 January 2018



CHARLES BURROWS & CO

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Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2018

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Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	562,192	539,160
Current assets			
Stocks		42,250	60,796
Debtors	6	117,846	67,289
Cash at bank and in hand		66,648	22,780
		<u>226,744</u>	<u>150,865</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>203,394</u>	<u>171,368</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>23,350</u>	<u>(20,503)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>585,542</u>	<u>518,657</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		287,688	312,774
Net assets		<u>297,854</u>	<u>205,883</u>

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		297,852	205,881
Shareholders funds		<u>297,854</u>	<u>205,883</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

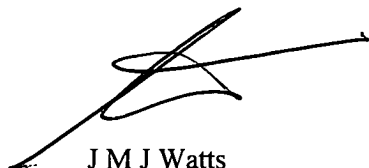
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



J M J Watts
Director

Company registration number: SC081799

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Unit 25 Cupar Trading Estate, Cupar, Fife, KY15 4SX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts derived from the provision of goods to customers during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2018

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance
Equipment	- 15% reducing balance

No depreciation is provided on freehold property as it is the company's practice to maintain the properties in a continual state of sound repair. Provision will be made should any permanent diminution in value occur.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2018

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 18 (2017: 29).

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2018

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 February 2017	528,155	23,403	14,967	14,811	581,336
Additions	—	—	31,109	1,995	33,104
Disposals	—	(59)	—	(4,200)	(4,259)
At 31 January 2018	<u>528,155</u>	<u>23,344</u>	<u>46,076</u>	<u>12,606</u>	<u>610,181</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2017	—	20,588	12,022	9,566	42,176
Charge for the year	—	422	6,811	1,695	8,928
Disposals	—	(59)	—	(3,056)	(3,115)
At 31 January 2018	<u>—</u>	<u>20,951</u>	<u>18,833</u>	<u>8,205</u>	<u>47,989</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 January 2018	<u>528,155</u>	<u>2,393</u>	<u>27,243</u>	<u>4,401</u>	<u>562,192</u>
At 31 January 2017	<u>528,155</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>5,245</u>	<u>539,160</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	50,653	26,508
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	51,587	39,920
Other debtors	15,606	861
	<u>117,846</u>	<u>67,289</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	35,681	58,258
Payments received on account	20,361	7,893
Trade creditors	18,789	33,288
Accruals and deferred income	10,787	5,700
Corporation tax	21,725	18,628
Social security and other taxes	29,715	8,462
Director loan accounts	32,958	5,761
Other creditors	33,378	33,378
	<u>203,394</u>	<u>171,368</u>

Joe Cool (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year *(continued)*

Bank borrowing is secured by a floating charge over the company assets a standard security over the property and a personal guarantee by Mr Watts.

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included in other creditors is an amount owed by the company to Mr Watts the director of £32,958 2017(£5,761). This loan is interest free and has no specific terms of repayment.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Watts throughout the current and previous year. Mr Watts is the managing director and a shareholder. At the year-end the company was owed £51,587 2017(£39,920) from Silo Square Limited a company controlled by Mr Watts. This loan is interest free and has no specific terms of repayment. The company purchased services £3,433 2017(£11,321) from Asad Software Limited a company in which Mr Watts has a 50% shareholding. Included in other creditors is an amount owed by the company to Mr Watts the director of £32,958 2017(£5,761). This loan is interest free and has no specific terms of repayment.