UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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Company Registration No. 00339722 J. J. SMITH & CO. (WOODWORKING MACHINERY) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		13,500		-
Tangible assets	5		310,887		322,870
			324,387		322,870
Current assets					
Stocks		1,400,265		1,427,870	
Debtors	8	800,786		1,014,063	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,302,184		2,708,743	
		4,503,235		5,150,676	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,895,828)		(2,986,475)	
Net current assets			1,607,407		2,164,201
Total assets less current liabilities			1,931,794		2,487,071
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		-		(33,086)
Provisions for liabilities	11		(28,794)		-
Net assets excluding pension surplus/	(deficit)		1,903,000		2,453,985
Defined benefit pension surplus/	40		246 000		(4.000.000)
(deficit)	13		316,000		(1,002,000)
Net assets			2,219,000		1,451,985
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		342,900		342,900
Capital redemption reserve	15		52,500		52,500
Profit and loss reserves	15		1,823,600		1,056,585
Total equity			2,219,000		1,451,985

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17/03/2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr R Baker Director

statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

J. J. Smith & Co. (Woodworking Machinery) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Moorgate Road, Knowsley Industrial Park, Kirkby, Liverpool, L33 7DR.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard 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 FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair 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 \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts recognised during the year excluding VAT. Turnover is derived through the sale of woodworking machinery and associated equipment and is recognised at the point that substantially all the risks and rewards attracting to the product are transferred to the customer.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website costs

33% straight line

Website costs have not yet been amortised due to the website not being ready for use.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property Nil

Leasehold improvements10 - 50% straight linePlant and machinery5 - 33% straight lineFixtures, fittings and equipment5 - 33% straight lineMotor vehicles25% straight line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost 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, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for certain employees which was closed to future accruals in March 2006. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations.

The pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at an AA corporate bond rate. The pension scheme assets are valued at market rate.

The pension scheme surplus or deficit is recognised in full at the balance sheet date. The deferred tax relating to a defined benefit surplus or deficit is included with other deferred tax assets or liabilities.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information, and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the asset's fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

The government grant income received during the current and prior year primarily related to the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and Apprenticeship grants.

Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	•	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	. 37	35
3	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration paid to directors	482,638	499,940

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 6 (2020 - 6).

Dividends totalling £6,546 (2020 - £266) were declared in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Intangible fixed assets					v	Vebsite costs
	Cost Additions - separately acquir	ed					13,500
	At 31 December 2021						13,500
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021						13,500
	At 31 December 2020						-
5	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold property im	Leasehold provements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	equipment £	£	£
	Cost	~	~	-	~	-	~
	At 1 January 2021	4,000	56,207	91,812	157,659	488,064	797,742
	Additions	-	9,849	30,746	26,129	56,900	123,624
	Disposals	-	-	(11,533)	•	(2,537)	(14,070)
	At 31 December 2021	4,000	66,056	111,025	183,788	542,427	907,296
	Depreciation and impairment						
	At 1 January 2021	-	22,103	91,254	139,030	222,485	474,872
	Depreciation charged in the						
	year	-	3,899	8,391	14,925	105,855	133,070
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	_	_	(11,533)	-		(11,533)
	0.0000000						
	At 31 December 2021	-	26,002	88,112	153,955	328,340	596,409
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 December 2021	4,000	40,054	22,913	29,833	214,087	310,887
	At 31 December 2020	4,000	34,104	558	18,629	265,579	322,870
6	Subsidiaries			with a section of the			
	Details of the company's sub	sidiaries at 31 l	December 20	21 are as foll	ows:		
	Name of undertaking R	egistered office		Nature o	f business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Limited K	loorgate Point Mod nowsley Industrial iverpool, L33 7DR		Dormant		Ordinary	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Joint ventures				
	Details of the company's	joint ventures at 31 December 20	21 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	interest held	% Held Direct
	Modular Building Automation B.V.	H&M Houtbewerkingssystem BV Koperslagersstraat 6-12, Sneek, Netherlands, 8601 WL	Sale of woodworking machinery and associated equipment	Ordinary	50.00
8	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due wit	hin one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors			708,511	417,522
	Corporation tax recoverat	ole .		36,256	46,498
	Other debtors			-	337,510
	Prepayments and accrue	d income	_	56,019	44,476
			:	800,786	846,006
				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due after	er more than one year:		£	£
	Deferred tax asset (note	12)	_	-	168,057
	Total debtors		_	800,786	1,014,063
9	Creditors: amounts falli	ng due within one vear	2		
•				2021	2020
				£	£
	Obligations under finance	leases		39,796	51,841
	Trade creditors			294,619	904,795
	Other taxation and social	security		273,723	573,189
	Other creditors		1	,295,355	475,525
	Accruals and deferred inc	ome		992,335	981,125
				2,895,828	2,986,475
			=		

Net obligations under finance leases are secured over the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r		
	·		2021 £	2020 £
	Obligations under finance leases		• 	33,086
	Net obligations under finance leases are secured over the a	ssets concerned.		
11	Provisions for liabilities		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	12	28,794	-

12 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Balances:	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £	Assets 2021 £	Assets 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	26,378	-	-	(22,791)
Short term timing differences	(1,759)	-	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	4,175	-	-	190,848
	28,794	•	•	168,057
				2021
Movements in the year:				£
Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2021				(168,057)
Charge to profit or loss				78,291
Charge to other comprehensive income				118,560
Liability at 31 December 2021				28,794
•				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £31,301 (2020: £28,741).

Included within other creditors is £7,034 (2020 - £6,553) in relation to unpaid pension contributions.

Defined benefit schemes

The company operates a defined benefit scheme for qualifying employees.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided.

The scheme is closed to future accrual.

The most recent comprehensive actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out at 31 December 2021.

	2021	2020
Key assumptions	%	%
Discount rate	1.9	1.3
Expected rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.5	3.0
Inflation: RPI	3.8	3.3
Statutory revaluation: CPI	2.7	2.1
	~2021	2020
Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account	£	£
Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	8,000	13,000
	2021	2020
Amounts taken to other comprehensive income	£	£
Actual return on scheme assets	(451,000)	(397,000)
Less: calculated interest element	80,000	116,000
Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(371,000)	(281,000)
Actuarial changes related to obligations	(271,000)	707,000
Total costs/(income)	(642,000)	426,000
	(5.2,555)	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

benefit plans are as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	6,528,000 (6,844,000)	6,905,000 (5,903,000)
(Surplus)/deficit in scheme	(316,000)	1,002,000
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2021 £
Liabilities at 1 January 2021 Benefits paid Actuarial gains and losses Interest cost		6,905,000 (194,000) (271,000) 88,000
At 31 December 2021		6,528,000
The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:		2021 £
Wholly unfunded obligations Wholly or partly funded obligations		6,528,000
Movements in the fair value of plan assets		2021 £
Fair value of assets at 1 January 2021 Interest income Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Benefits paid Contributions by the employer		5,903,000 80,000 371,000 (194,000) 684,000
At 31 December 2021		6,844,000 =======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13	Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)				
				2021	2020
	The analysis of the scheme assets at the repor	ting date were as	follows:	£	£
	Equity instruments			5,591,000	4,532,471
	Cash			4,000	11,255
	Annuities			1,247,000	1,359,274
	Debtors			2,000	-
				6,844,000	5,903,000
14	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	A Ordinary shares of £1 each	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Preference share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Cumulative preference shares of £1 each	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
	Preference shares classified as equity			12,900	12,900
	Total equity share capital			342,900	342,900

15 Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve that comprises the par value of share capital redeemed by the company.

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserves comprise earnings net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16	Operating	lease commitments	
10	Operating	icase committee	

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	20,223	17,639
Between one and five years	114,724	6,613
	134,947	24,252
•		

17 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	87,290	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	13,500	-

	100,790	-
·		=======================================

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

•	Sales	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	1,403,339	255,336