GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

FOR

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

FRIDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

DIRECTORS:

N M Jones J P M Jones

M R Wilson Jones

SECRETARY:

A Coles

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Perry Street Northampton Northamptonshire

NN1 4HN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00451921 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Fortus Audit LLP 1 Rushmills Bedford Road Northampton Northamptonshire

NN4 7YB

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 28 February 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The group is engaged in the manufacture and sales of footwear and associated products.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,884,000 (2021: Loss of £2,078,000).

The group's total net assets are now £31,088,000 (2021 - £29,204,000), with net current assets of £24,252,000 (2021 - £21,731,000). The company's bank balance has increased from £9,846,000 to £14,593,000.

The group operates 6 stand-alone retail shops in London, one in Birmingham, 2 in New York, 3 in Paris, and one in Brussels. During the year, the Company closed its second retail shop in Birmingham, as a result of which the main Birmingham retail shop is performing better.

In March 2021 the Company opened an E-Commerce sales channel, which trades in the U.K., Europe, U.S.A. and selected countries in Asia. The E-Commerce business has made a significant contribution to profitability during the year.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of the group monitor its performance by reference to the following key performance indicators:

Turnover - The turnover for the year was £24,959,000 (2021 - £13,156,000).

Operating profit - The operating profit for the year was £2,214,000 (2021: loss of £2,885,000).

Employee numbers - The average number of employees were 329 (2021 - 393).

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the company having a sufficient order book to enable the production capacity to be fully utilised, foreign currency exchange rates allowing the company to remain competitive in export markets, employee retention, and continued supply of quality raw materials.

The group is exposed to the usual credit risk and cashflow risk associated with its business and endeavours to manage this through tight credit control procedures.

Price risk

The group is exposed to price risk due to exceptional inflationary increases in the purchase price of goods and services. The company negotiates forward purchasing contracts with key materials suppliers in order to contain price increases as far as possible. The group has minimal exposure to equity securities price risk, as the investment portfolio is actively managed by a third-party investment manager, subject to moderate risk criteria.

The energy crisis, caused mainly by the Russian invasion of Ukraine, has forced the combined price for electricity and gas up to six or seven times the previous levels. We have fixed contracts up to the end of September 2022, but after that we are likely to go onto expensive out-of-contract rates until the situation is more clear. The Government has announced there will be a 6-month cap on prices, which will mitigate a fair amount of the extra costs in the short term; there will still be some pressure on our margins, but the Company has adequate resources to cope.

Liquidity risk

The group makes efforts to manage financial risk by the monitoring of cashflow to meet operational and investment requirements.

Interest rate risk

The group does hold substantial cash balances at the present time and does not rely on the interest earned for its main business activities.

Economic risk

Covid-19 continues to be a potential risk, and could cause disruption to our production and retail activities during the year.

The Brexit negotiations have resulted in significantly higher costs, both for importing raw materials and exporting finished goods to Europe. The company has changed its shipping arrangements in order to achieve the best possible results. Nonetheless, there is an increase in costs as a result of Brexit.

The Ukraine war and resulting increase in energy prices, creates uncertainties for the business, and will inevitably lead to substantially higher costs in production and raw materials, which could have a negative impact on sales.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors are required to comply with section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006. This provides that directors must act in way's that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its member as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- a) The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- b) The interests of the company's employees
- c) The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- d) The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- e) The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- f) The need to act fairly between members of the company

As previously reported, the Board believe it is important to consider our purpose and values in our decision making. These ultimately steer and guide our business; including the needs and interest of our colleagues, members, customers and other stakeholders. They also guide our approach to ethical, community and environmental impacts; and opportunities alongside commercial and potential reputational impact for our business and brand.

The Board and management take a holistic approach to decision making and this approach enables us to demonstrate our commitment to being a responsible and sustainable business. We do this by making decisions at board level that are fully thought through, with disclosure of all pertinent information.

The Board has had regard to wider stakeholder needs when performing their duty, and making decision throughout the period, as evidenced by the following decisions.

In respect of points b) and c) above:

We worked with our employee's union, Community, during the year. In particular:

- We previously installed a defibrillator on the premises and notified the residents, offering it for use at an time while the factory was open, and followed this up with defibrillator training for some of our employees at Community's local headquarters
- We also arranged for our factory manager and a supervisor to attend a mental health awareness course in conjunction with the union.
- In negotiations between the British Footwear Association it was agreed to enhance sick pay, and this was implemented for all our workforce.

We implemented an arrangement with Key Group enabling young unemployed people to get into work. This resulted in us offering contracts for full time work for three young men. All three are currently employed today and doing very well in their various roles within the factory.

For our older employees we allow a gradual reduction in working hours/days heading towards retirement. We feel this is an important consideration especially as several of our older workers have been employed here for between 40 and 50 years. During 2021 and 2022 there were a number of employees over 65 years of age still working, representing about 7% of our total workforce.

Disabled employees:

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career developments and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

In respect of point d) above:

We have continued to work on our environmental footprint. This year we have started replacing and renewing all our fluorescent lighting with LED tubes. We upgraded and enlarged the air compressor tank which in conjunction with our two heat exchangers provides much of the factory's hot water. We are also considering for the future, dependent upon costs and benefits, solar panels on the factory's flat roof.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Energy efficient measures

undertaken

The outcome and impact of the Ukraine war is unpredictable and could escalate further. The main export markets for Crockett & Jones, however, are Europe, USA and Asia (principally Japan). The company has minimal exposure to Russia, and limited trade with China. The company intends to maintain and develop its export business with its existing markets, and is intending to grow its sales in the USA next year.

Our main retail shops are currently trading in line with pre-Covid sales, but we are aware there is a risk of further Covid disruption next Winter.

Our E-Commerce sales are now in their second year and continue to increase in all main markets.

Our production capacity is currently below 2019, but we are actively training and recruiting, in order to bring production levels up to pre-Covid figures.

Price increases from our main suppliers, and inflation in energy costs, is a cause for concern, and may lead to a global recession later this year.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (SECR) DISCLOSURE

Reporting Period 01/03/2021 - 28/02/2022 01/03/2022 - 28/02/2021

Boundary Operational

> boilers.-Heat exchangers are in place.-Replacement of three -Replacement of conventional diesel vehicles with two electric lighting to LED lighting.-The

and one hybrid.-Replacement of purchase of an additional electric conventional lighting to LED vehicle. lighting.

-Inefficient windows replaced,-Replacement of

Greenhouse Gas Reporting: conversion factors 2021, taken from the Emissions factor source Department of Business, Energy, Industrial Strategy.

Activity Data (kWh) x Emission Factor = GHG emissions Activity Data

(litres of diesel) x Conversion Factor = Energy consumed (kWh) Calculation method

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

Energy consumption used to		
calculate emissions (kWh)	1,742,545.5	1,341,631.0
Scope 1 - Emissions from the combustion of gas (†CO2e)	232.0	186.0
Scope 1 - Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (†CO2e)	3.2	3.0
Scope 2 - Emissions from purchased electricity (tCO2e)	99.9	73.0
Total gross emissions based on the above (†CO2e)	335.1	262.0
Intensity ratio (tCO2e/1000 pairs of shoes produced)	4.04	3.98
Reason for the energy intensity ratio		irs produced is the most accurate ifying production.
Verification by a third party	No	ne.
Omissions	There have been no omissions	in the production of this report.
Conversions	diesel consumed to kWH.The 2021	was used to convert the quantity of emission factors were used as the ded, fell with the year ending 2021.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J P M Jones - Director

Date: 8/12/2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 28 February 2022.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 28 February 2022 was £1,104 (2021: £165,772).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 March 2021 to the date of this report.

N M Jones J P M Jones M R Wilson Jones

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

As permitted by Paragraph 1A of schedule 7 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and

reports) Regulations 2008 certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included in the strategic report instead.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, Fortus Audit LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

LP M. Jones - Director

Date: SIH WYL

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crockett and Jones Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 28 February 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 28 February 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page seven, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant so specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (UK GAAP and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through review of board minutes and discussions with those charged with governance.
- We assess the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by discussion with management from various parts of the business to understand where they considered there was a susceptibility to fraud. We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to prevent and detect fraud, and how these are monitored by management, and also any enhanced risk factors such as performance targets.
- Based on our understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations identified in the paragraphs above.
- We also performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opiniogs we have formed.

Benjamin Young (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Fortus Audit LLP

1 Rushmills Bedford Road Northampton Northamptonshire

NN4 7YB

Date: 8 DECEMBER 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	£'000	2021 £'000	£'000
TURNOVER	3		24,960		13,154
Cost of sales			13,906		10,612
GROSS PROFIT			11,054		2,542
Administrative expenses			10,471		9,631
			583		(7,089)
Other operating income Gain/loss on revaluation of asset	s		1,463 168		3,883
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5		2,214		(2,885)
Income from fixed asset investme Interest receivable and similar in		66 28		53 28	
imeresi receivable and siriliai in	Come		94		81
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION			2,308		(2,804)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6		424		(726)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL	LYEAR		1,884		(2,078)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, Foreign exchange retranslation Income tax relating to other	/(LOSS)		1		(105)
comprehensive income/(loss)					
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TA			1		(105)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ FOR THE YEAR	(LOSS)		1,885		(2,183)
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			1 010		(1 050)
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests			1,818 66		(1,958) (120)
			1,884		(2,078)
Total comprehensive income att	ributable to:				
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests			1,819 66		(2,063) (120)
			1,885		(2,183)
			===		====

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00451921)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 28 February 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		3,320		4,090
Investments	10		3,463		3,346
Investment property	11		206		206
			6,989		7,642
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	11,244		11,836	
Debtors	13	2,573		2,883	•
Cash at bank		14,593	•	9,846	
		28,410		24,565	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>4,158</u>		2,833	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			24,252		21,732
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			31,241		29,374
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than	15		(24)		(24)
one year	15		(26)		(26)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(127)		(144)
NET ASSETS			31,088		29,204
					. ====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital .	19		122		122
Share premium	20		485		485
Revaluation reserve	20		165		165
Capital redemption reserve	20		221		221
Retained earnings	20		29,749		27,931
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			30,742		28,924
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	21		346		280
•					

J P M Jones - Director

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00451921)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 28 February 2022

		2022		2021	
•	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,656		2,231
Investments	10		3,593		3,476
Investment property	11		206		206
			5,455		5,913
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	9,465		10,109	
Debtors	13	5,425		5,294	•
Cash at bank		12,669		8,369	
		27,559		23,772	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,949		1,502	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			24,610		22,270
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	;		30,065		28,183
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	15		(26)		(26)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(127)		(144)
NET ASSETS			29,912		28,013
				•	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		122		122
Share premium	20		485		485
Revaluation reserve	20		165		165
Capital redemption reserve	20		221		221
Retained earnings	20		28,919		27,020
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			29,912		28,013
Company's profit/(loss) for the financi	al				,
year	· • · ·		1,900		(1,296)
•					

J P M Jomes - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000
Balance at 1 March 2020	122	30,160	485	165
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive loss	- -	(166) (2,063)	<u>-</u> 	- -
Balance at 28 February 2021		27,931	485	165
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(1) 1,819	<u>-</u>	
Balance at 28 February 2022	122	29,749	485	165
	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Total £'000	Non-controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 March 2020	221	31,153	400	31,553
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive loss	<u>.</u>	(166) (2,063)	(120)	(166) (2,183)
Balance at 28 February 2021	221	28,924	280	29,204
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(1) 1,819	- 66	(1) 1,885
Balance at 28 February 2022	221	30,742	346	31,088

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000
Balance at 1 March 2020	122	28,482	485
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(166) (1,296)	-
Balance at 28 February 2021	122	27,020	485
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(1) 1,900	- -
Balance at 28 February 2022	122	28,919	485
	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 March 2020	165	221	29,475
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	- -	(166) (1,296)
Balance at 28 February 2021	165	221	28,013
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· .	÷	(1) 1,900
Balance at 28 February 2022	165	221	29,912

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

·	2022	2021
Notes	£,000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1	4,518	(2,574)
Tax paid	96	(310)
Net cash from operating activities	4,614	(2,884)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(87)	(535)
Purchase of listed investments	(194)	(1,040)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	26	43
Sale of listed investments	251	952
Interest received Dividends received	28 66	28 53
Dividends received		
Net cash from investing activities	90	. (499)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan movements in the year	44	478
Equity dividends paid	(1)	(166)
Net cash from financing activities	43	312
	· ·	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,747	(3,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,846	12,917
		. —
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14,593	9,846
yeu	14,070	7,040

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO C	:ASH GENERA	ED FROM OPER	ATIONS
••			2022	2021
			£'000	£'000
	Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,308	(2,804)
	Depreciation charges		868	919
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets		(26)	184
	Gain on revaluation of fixed assets		(168)	(321)
	Foreign exchange		(16)	(105)
	Finance income		(94)	(81)
	Thates meeting		 '	
			2,872	(2,208)
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks		592	(719)
	Decrease in trade and other debtors		102	619
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		952	(266)
	Cash generated from operations		4,518	(2,574)
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in re respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:	spect of cash	n and cash equ	uivalents are
	Year ended 28 February 2022			
			28.2.22	1.3.21
			£'000	£'000
	Cash and cash equivalents		14,593	9,846
	Year ended 28 February 2021			
			28.2.21	1.3.20
			£'000	£'000
	Cash and cash equivalents		9,846	12,917
	·			
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			•
		At 1.3.21	Cash flow	At 28.2.22
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Net cash			
	Cash at bank	9,846	4,747	14,593
		9,846	4,747	14,593
	Debt			
	Debts falling due within 1 year	(478)	(44)	(522)
		(478)	(44)	(522)
	Total	9,368	4,703	14,071

in

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Crockett and Jones 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 General 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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

There were no material departures from that standard.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies have been eliminated in full.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount 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.

Turnove

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property -

2% on cost
 12.5% or 20% on cost

Plant, machinery and office equipment

in accordance with the lease

Shop fittings Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from fellow Group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the current business environment and challenges (including COVID-19) in relation to their assessment of going concern and in their opinion have taken all reasonable steps to mitigate these factors. As at the point of authorising the accounts, and for the foreseeable future, the directors consider the going concern assumption to still be appropriate. The directors acknowledge that given the currently rapidly changing business and social environment, there are likely to be significant unknown factors which may present themselves. Such factors are considered by the directors to represent a general inherent level of risk in relation to the going concern assumption albeit not quantifiable at this time.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2021 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2022	2021
	•	£'000	£,000
	United Kingdom	9,469	4,856
	Europe	6,594	4,506
	Rest of the world	3,699	2,297
	North America	5,197	1,494
		24,959	13,153
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	9,353	9,279
	Social security costs	849	947
	Other pension costs	658	758
		10,860	10,984
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
	Production staff	236	268
	Selling and distribution staff	70	80
	Administrative staff	19	20
	Management and supervision staff	26	25
		251	202
		<u>351</u>	<u> </u>
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	272,067	269,932
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	20,777	20,777
			<u>====</u>
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	186,041	184,863

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit (2021 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Other operating leases	1,489	1,245
Depreciation - owned assets	867	925
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(26)	184
Auditors' remuneration	25	25
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	5	7
Foreign exchange differences	(203)	27

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)

The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:

The tax energy (erodin) on the promitor the year was as removes.	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax Under/(over) provision in	482	(296)
relation to previous years	(41)	(391)
Total current tax	441	(687)
Deferred tax	<u>(17)</u>	(39)
Tax on profit/(loss)	<u>424</u>	(726) =====

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before tax	2022 £'000 2,308	2021 £'000 (2,804)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	439	(533)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses	4 (41) 78	36 (86) 13 358
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Deferred tax Overseas tax	(41) (17) <u>2</u>	(391) (39) (84)
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>424</u>	(726) =====

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

6. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

•	2022		
Foreign exchange retranslation	Gross £'000 1	Tax £'000 -	Net £'000
	2021		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Foreign exchange retranslation	(105)	-	(105)
-	<u></u> -		

At Spring Budget 2021, the government announced an increase in the Corporation Tax main rate from 19% to 25% for companies with profits over £250,000. There is a small company rate of 19% for taxable profits under £50,000 and marginal relief available for profits falling between £50,000 - £250,000 with effect from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax has therefore been calculated at the future rate of 25%.

7. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

8. **DIVIDENDS**

	£'000	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	1	166

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group					
-		Plant,			
		machinery			
	Freehold	and office	Shop	Motor	•
	property	equipment	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
COST	,	2000		200	2000
At 1 March 2021	696	2,538	6,212	228	9,674
Additions	-	80	7	-	87
Disposals	-	(26)	-	(34)	(60)
Exchange differences			2	· -	2
At 28 February 2022	696	2,592	6,221	194	9,703
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 March 2021	191	1,804	3,456	133	5,584
Charge for year	14	266	556	31	867
Eliminated on disposal	-	(26)	-	(34)	(60)
Exchange differences		-	<u>(8)</u>	<u> </u>	(8)
At 28 February 2022	205	2,044	4,004	130	6,383
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 28 February 2022	491	548	2,217	64	3,320
7.1. 20 1 02.0d., 2022	===		===	===	===
At 28 February 2021	<u>505</u>	734	2,756 ====	95 ——	4,090
Company					
		Plant,			
		machinery and			
	Freehold	office	Shop	Motor	
	property	equipment	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST					
At 1 March 2021	696	2,538	3,720	228	7,182
Additions	-	80	-	-	80
Disposals		(26)		(34)	(60)
At 28 February 2022	696	2,592	3,720	194	7,202
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 March 2021	190	1,804	2,825	132	4,951
Charge for year	14	266	344	31	655
Eliminated on disposal		(26)		(34)	(60)
At 28 February 2022	204	2,044	3,169	129	5,546
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 28 February 2022	492 ====	548 ——	551 =====	65 =====	1,656
At 28 February 2021	506	734	895	96	2,231

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

C	-		n
•	ıv	u	υ

Group			Listed investments £'000
COST At 1 March 2021 Additions Disposals			3,346 194 (251)
Share of profit/(loss)			174
At 28 February 2022			3,463
NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2022			3,463
At 28 February 2021			3,346
Company			
	Shares in		
	group	Listed	T - 4 - 1 -
	undertakings	investments	Totals
COST	£,000	£'000	£'000
At 1 March 2021	130	3,346	3,476
Additions	130	3,346 194	194
Disposals	_	(251)	(251)
Share of profit/(loss)	-	174	174
oriare or promy (ress)			
At 28 February 2022	130	3,463	3,593
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 28 February 2022	130	3,463	3,593
At 28 February 2021	130	3,346	3,476
			. ====

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

C and J Paris SARL

Registered office: 14 Rue Chauveau Lagarde, 75008, Paris, France

Nature of business: Retail store

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 66.00

Crockett and Jones USA Inc

Registered office: 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, New Castle County, USA

Nature of business: Retail store

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

10. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued** Crockett and Jones Belgium S.R.L Registered office: Rue de Namur 45, B-1000 Brussels Nature of business: Retail store Class of shares: holdina Ordinary 66.00 Crockett & Jones (Retail) Limited Registered office: 27 Perry Street, Northampton, NN1 4HN Nature of business: Dormant entity holding Class of shares: 100.00 Ordinary 11. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY** Group Total £'000 **FAIR VALUE** At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022 206 **NET BOOK VALUE** At 28 February 2022 206 At 28 February 2021 206 Fair value at 28 February 2022 is represented by: £'000 Valuation in 2021 43 Cost 163 206 Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 28 February 2021 by the directors. Company Total £'000 FAIR VALUE At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022 206 **NET BOOK VALUE** At 28 February 2022 206

At 28 February 2021

206

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Company

Fair value at 28 February 2022 is represented by:

,	£'000
Valuation in 2021	43
Cost	163
	206

12. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Raw materials	4,045	4,118	1,673	1,816
Work-in-progress	1,561	1,404	1,561	1,404
Finished goods	5,638	6,314	6,231	6,889
	11,244	11,836	9,465	10,109
				

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	1,425	1,327	1,379	1,287
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	3,172	3,119
Other debtors	415	487	198	245
Tax	546	754	498	457
VAT	-	60	-	82
Prepayments	187	255 ———	178	104
	2,573	2,883	5,425	5,294

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
·	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£,000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	522	478	-	-
Trade creditors	1,043	496	427	279
Corporation tax	329	-	329	-
Social security and other taxes	227	185	. 210	1 <i>7</i> 8
VAT	45	-	45	-
Other creditors	1,589	1,390	1,535	761
Accruals and deferred income	403	284	403	284
	4,158	2,833	2,949	1,502

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other creditors	26	26	26	26

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	522	478
	====	

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	operatin	operating leases	
	2022	2021	
	£'000	£'000	
Within one year	1,816	1,838	
Between one and five years	6,415	6,819	
In more than five years	. 4,086	5,618	
	12,317	14,275	
		=	

Company

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	1,327	1,349
Between one and five years	4,459	4,863
In more than five years	2,587	3,630
	8,373	9,842
		

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax	127	144	127	144
			====	

Non-cancellable

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

Group

	Deterred
	tax
	£'000
Balance at 1 March 2021	144
Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year	(17)
	
Balance at 28 February 2022	127

Company

•	tax £'000
Balance at 1 March 2021 Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year	144 (17)
Balance at 28 February 2022	127

Within the deferred tax movement is an amount of £30,430 which relates to the tax rate change from 19% to 25%.

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£'000	£'000
121,709	Ordinary	£1	122	122

Within other creditors there are preference shares of £26,162 treated as debt in accordance with FRS102.

20. RESERVES

Group

	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 March 2021	27,931	485	165	221	28,802
Profit for the year	1,818				1,818
Dividends	(1)				(1)
Foreign exchange differences	1	-	-	-	· 1
At 28 February 2022	29,749	485	165	221	30,620

Deferred

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

20. RESERVES - continued

Company

	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 March 2021 Profit for the year	27,020 1,900	485	165	221	27,891 1,900
Dividends	<u>(1)</u>				(1)
At 28 February 2022	28,919	485 =====	165 ———	221 =====	29,790

21. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

This represents the following shareholdings:

C and J Paris SARL - 66% Crockett and Jones Belgium S.R.L - 66%

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £657,776 (2021:£757,018).

Contributions totalling £67,084 (2021: £71,784) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the consolidated figures.

Entities over which the entity has control or significant influence but not wholly owned

•	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Sales	964	562
Balance owed by subsidiary at the year end - trade accounts	466	352
Balance owed by subsidiary at the year end - loan accounts	476	478
		===

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £292,844 (2021 - £393,947) was paid.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.