

# **Weston Beamor Holdings Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number 04933065



# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Directors

Mr A J Morton  
Mr J M Trevett

#### Registered office

3-8 Vyse Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6LT

#### Company number

04933065

#### Independent auditors

BDO LLP, Two Snowhill, Birmingham, B4 6GA

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Principal activities

The company holds investments in subsidiary undertakings whose trade and principal activities are the design, casting, manufacturing and wholesale distribution of jewellery products to jewellery fabricators, finishers and retail jewellery customers predominantly in the UK, Ireland and continental Europe. Products are produced in various precious metal alloys. The group continues to supplement its product range by sourcing externally manufactured products.

### Business review

The group's result for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 show a strong recovery from the prior year, which was severely impacted by the national lockdowns in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This is a significant result as the first quarter of the year was also affected by national lockdowns.

The group achieved an increase in turnover of 47.2% (2020: 24.4% decrease) which was largely to independent retailers, where strong consumer demand was driving growth. Increases in disposable income and fewer government restrictions on social events are key contributory factors for the increase in consumer demand. Bridal product ranges including engagement and wedding rings were in particularly high demand.

The group offers a wide range of jewellery products and has invested in new equipment to improve services such as engraving, and improved efficiency of order processing and direct despatch operations. The product mix and enhanced services have contributed to the improvement in gross margin to 27.1% (2020: 23.8%).

The group has controlled its administrative cost base and reduced these costs to 21.1% of revenue in the year (2020: 28.9%). This includes the benefits from the reorganisation activities undertaken in 2020 and now represents a stable and sustainable level for the business to operate effectively going forward.

Overall, the group has delivered an operating profit of £2,088,864 (2020: £454,100 loss), which is a significant recovery from the prior year and demonstrates the resilience of the business to bounce back.

The directors are positive about the future of the business and have plans to continue to invest in the development of the group's products, services, technical capability and employee talent. The directors consider there to be opportunities for growth going forward despite general macro-economic uncertainties prevailing.

### Key performance indicators

In order to monitor business performance, the board and management team have identified certain financial and non-financial KPIs that are reviewed on a regular basis:

Measure	Description	2021	2020
Change in Turnover	Percentage change in turnover year-on-year	47.2%	(24.4)%
Gross Margin	Gross profit as a percentage of turnover	27.1%	23.8%
Administrative Expense %	Administrative expenses as a percentage of turnover	21.1%	28.9%
Turnover per Employee	Average turnover per employee	£189,395	£131,772

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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### Stakeholder engagement

Weston Beamor Holdings Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary, where the ultimate controlling party is L. Possehl & Co MbH. However, management of the group is the responsibility of the directors and management teams who are engaged in running the business day-to-day.

The directors of the group receive regular reporting from their delegated management team and have regular updates to ensure the group continues to meet the directors' expectations. Details of the KPIs monitored by the directors and the results for the year are detailed above.

The directors consider the following groups to be the key stakeholders of the group:

- Customers:

The group's customers are the central focus of the business, with the range of products and services offered by the group being regularly refreshed to meet customer requirements.

The group has a team of sales representatives who regularly visit customers and a customer service team that is able to support with customer requests. This structure enables the company to engage with customers consistently and respond to their requirements rapidly.

A key topic the group has engaged with customers on relates to the use of technology to support improved end-user experience, with the ongoing development of websites to improve the customer experience.

The group remains committed to engaging with customers going forward to identify opportunities for improvements and enhancements to existing solutions that deliver value.

- Suppliers:

The group's suppliers are key partners in the development and delivery of solutions for the business' customers and support the group in supplying products that meet customers' expectations.

The group has a dedicated team responsible for buying, who liaise regularly with the group's suppliers to ensure the smooth running of supply chains. The group also has design teams that coordinates the development of new product requirements directly with suppliers.

A key topic the group has engaged with suppliers on relates to the development of robust quality management systems, which align with the values and expectations of the group.

The group remains committed to engaging suppliers going forward to further develop efficient ways of working and maintaining high standards of production.

- Employees:

The group's employees are critical in driving the business performance, through proactive engagement with the group's customers and suppliers ensuring service levels are achieved.

The group has an active communications function within the human resources team providing regular updates to employees and supports an open and inclusive working environment. The group holds regular employee meetings to discuss issues that affect the workforce and provides an opportunity for staff to have input into the development of the business.

A key topic the company has engaged with employees on relates to the financial performance of the company. Employees are involved in developing and supporting initiatives that are targeted towards achieving these objectives.

The company remains committed to engaging with employees going forward to develop a team of talent and create opportunities for employees to gain valuable experience.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

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### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group is exposed to market, financial and operating risks in the normal course of business activities. The key business risks affecting the company are set out below:

#### Market risks

The group operates in a very competitive market, and in an industry that is exposed to changing consumer trends and tastes. The group's customer pricing, supplier agreements and cost base are regularly reviewed to ensure the business remains competitive. The group also has a diverse portfolio of customers, as well as a wide range of products and services, which reduces the overall market risk.

#### Financial risks

The group's activities expose it to risks of fluctuations in precious metal prices, which is mitigated through the use of metal hedging to offset the physical fine metal held in stock.

In addition the group is also exposed to foreign currency exchange rate volatility, in particular sterling to US dollar rates on the purchase of goods for resale from overseas suppliers. This risk is managed through the use of forward currency exchange contracts to secure fixed rates for up to 6 months ahead.

The group's principal financial assets are cash held at banks, trade and other debtors. The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors, which are presented net of allowances for bad debt. All customers are subject to credit checks before commencement of trading and appropriate credit-terms are granted to reduce the credit risk and the group also uses credit insurance.

#### Operating risks

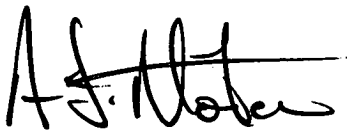
The principal operating risk of the group relates to the supply-chain of goods sourced from overseas suppliers that are imported, with potential for delays and disruption, including customs clearance. This risk is managed through clear communication of delivery dates with suppliers.

### Financial instruments

The group's financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, some cash and liquid resources and various items such as trade debtors and creditors all of which arise directly from the group's operations.

The group also enters into derivatives transactions in the form of forward currency contracts. The purpose of such transactions is to manage the group's exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr A J Morton

Director

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr A J Morton	
Mr N Isaac	(resigned 24 June 2021)
Mr J M Trevett	(appointed 24 June 2021)

Third party indemnity insurance for the benefit of the directors was in force during the period.

### Results

The review of the business and future developments, key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties and financial instruments are not shown in the directors report as they are shown in the strategic report in accordance with S414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the group can continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The group is funded by cash flows generated from trading and bank overdrafts. The bank overdraft facility was for £10m during the year and has been reduced to £7.5m for 2022. The facility had been increased in the prior year to support the group with its response to COVID-19 restrictions, and was reduced back to its previous level as the facility had not been utilised above £7.5m in the preceding 12 months. The facility is shared with other companies within the ultimate parent company's group, and is guaranteed by the ultimate parent company.

The facility is uncommitted, and the bank may at any time immediately cancel the facility and/or reduce the limit. The facility is reviewed by the bank at least annually and the latest review took place in December 2021, with the facility being extended until at least December 2022. The directors are not aware of any reason why the overdraft facility would not be continued at the same level and terms at the next review date in December 2022 and having just been renewed the directors are confident they will be extended again although note that this has not been formally confirmed with the bank.

The directors have prepared a profit and cash flow forecast ("the forecast") for the period to 30 June 2023 ("the forecast period") which shows the trading and cash position for the forecast period. The forecast shows that the group will be able to operate and meet its external liabilities as they fall due for payment during the forecast period within the current available bank overdraft facility.

The directors have also considered the profit and cash flow forecasts ("the facility forecast") prepared for the other companies, which share the bank overdraft facility, for the forecast period. The forecasts have been prepared for each participating entity and then aggregated to derive the overall overdraft requirement. The facility forecast shows that each participating entity will be able to operate and meet their external liabilities as they fall due for payment during the forecast period within the current available bank overdraft facility.

The directors continue to monitor the risk and impact of COVID-19 on the group and continues to ensure a safe working environment for all employees. The directors have also considered the implications of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The group has no direct reliance on this region for trade or supply, however, the indirect impact of the conflict on the Global economy have been considered as part of the sensitivity analysis applied to the forecasts as part of the Going Concern assessment.

Given the uncertainties in forecasting in this period, the directors have considered certain sensitivities, as well as a stress test on revenue, to identify possible key pressure points on the cash flows of the group during the forecast period and considered mitigating actions that they can put in place if required. These sensitivities included the potential effects of inflation on input costs and customer behaviour in respect of expenditure on luxury consumer goods where levels of disposable income are lower.

The conclusion of the stress test is that the company could sustain the sensitivities applied without exceeding the current available bank overdraft facility. However, the directors remain of the view that the base forecast presents a reasonable assessment of trading and cash flows over the forecast period.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### Going concern (continued)

After careful consideration of the aforementioned factors, the directors consider that the forecast is achievable. The directors consider that the headroom on the current available bank overdraft facility, which the directors have a reasonable expectation will be renewed in December 2022, is sufficient.

Whilst uncertainty exists in the assumptions used in preparation of the forecast, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the group's ability to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from signing of the financial statements. On this basis, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

### Post balance sheet events

Following the invasion of the Ukraine by the Russian military, a wide range of international sanctions have been imposed on Russia, supported by the UK government. The directors have assessed the effect of these sanctions on the business and do not consider them to have any direct impact on the group.

There have been no other significant post balance sheet events affecting the group since the year end.

### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current financial year (2020: £nil).

### Environment, health and safety

The group promotes a positive and proactive approach to health and safety in the workplace and has appropriate policies and practices to ensure the safety of employees.

### Employees

#### Disabled employees

The group gives full and equal consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons, where the applicant has the relevant knowledge and experience for the vacant role. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged where required. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion prospects of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be the same as those of other employees in similar roles.

#### Employee involvement

The group provides information to employees on matters of concern to them and employee involvement in the group is encouraged. Achieving a common awareness of the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group plays a major role in maintaining and improving the performance of the group.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

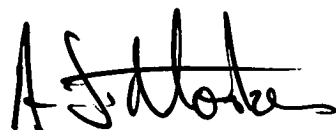
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



A J Morton  
Director

# **Weston Beamor Holdings Limited**

## **Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 of the profit or loss of the company 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Independent auditor's report

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WESTON BEAMOR HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Weston Beamor Holdings Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise, the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of financial position, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, the Consolidated statement of cash flows, Company statement of financial position, Company statement of changes in equity and 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).

#### 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Independence*

We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company 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.

#### 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 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 included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

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### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

### Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

#### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and Parent Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Group and Parent Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP, Health and Safety Act and relevant tax legislation.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

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We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- review of minutes of Directors' board meetings throughout the year; and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

We also evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates. We addressed this risk through testing of journals, assessing and challenging the significant accounting estimates made (useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets, stock impairments and recoverability of trade debtors) and evaluating whether there was any evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. Given the nature and value of stock, we also performed procedures on the existence of stock given the fraud risk through misappropriation.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Gareth Singleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Birmingham, UK

Date:

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	31,818,322	21,610,625
Cost of sales		(23,205,698)	(16,468,065)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>8,612,624</b>	<b>5,142,560</b>
Administrative expenses		(6,726,845)	(6,235,428)
Other operating income	7	203,085	638,768
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	8	<b>2,088,864</b>	<b>(454,100)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	-	1,580
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(139,737)	(136,983)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>1,949,127</b>	<b>(589,503)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	(426,209)	93,432
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>1,522,918</b>	<b>(496,071)</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>1,522,918</b>	<b>(496,071)</b>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

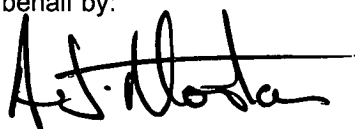
The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Consolidated statement of financial position At 31 December 2021

<i>Company number 04933065</i>	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Goodwill	12	-		-	
Intangible assets	13	169,211		-	
Tangible assets	14	1,226,089		1,171,152	
			1,395,300		1,171,152
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	16	4,327,768		4,513,333	
Debtors	17	7,420,381		5,679,003	
Cash and cash equivalents	18	101,466		552,915	
			11,849,615		10,745,251
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19		(5,161,215)		(5,514,185)
<b>Net current assets</b>			6,688,400		5,231,066
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			8,083,700		6,402,218
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	21		(217,348)		(58,784)
<b>Net assets</b>			7,866,352		6,343,434
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		1,619,436		1,619,436
Share premium account			258,146		258,146
Capital redemption reserve			159,800		159,800
Merger reserve			(1,617,190)		(1,617,190)
Profit and loss account			7,446,160		5,923,242
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			7,866,352		6,343,434

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



A J Morton  
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity As at 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption £	Merger reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	(1,617,190)	5,923,242	6,343,434
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,522,918	1,522,918
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,522,918</b>	<b>1,522,918</b>
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>1,619,436</b>	<b>258,146</b>	<b>159,800</b>	<b>(1,617,190)</b>	<b>7,446,160</b>	<b>7,866,352</b>
At 1 January 2020	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	(1,617,190)	6,419,313	6,839,505
<b>Comprehensive deficit</b>						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(496,071)	(496,071)
<b>Total comprehensive deficit for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(496,071)</b>	<b>(496,071)</b>
At 31 December 2020	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	(1,617,190)	5,923,242	6,343,434

### Reserves:

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

The merger reserve arose on a past group reconstruction in accordance with UK GAAP at that time.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Consolidated statement of cash flows At 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>	<b>1,522,918</b>	<b>(496,071)</b>
<i>Adjusted for:</i>		
Net interest payable	139,737	135,403
Taxation charge/(credit)	426,209	(93,432)
Depreciation on fixed assets	220,790	221,038
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(1,500)	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	178,894	(88,416)
Effect of currency translation	6,370	(82,410)
<b>Operating cash flow before movements in working capital</b>	<b>2,493,418</b>	<b>(403,888)</b>
Increase in stocks	(1,244)	(769,924)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,768,320)	181,618
Increase in trade and other creditors	292,213	653,144
<b>Cash from operations</b>	<b>1,016,067</b>	<b>(339,050)</b>
Interest (paid)/received	(14,665)	30,605
Taxation paid	(139,459)	(135,885)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>861,943</b>	<b>(444,330)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest received	-	1,580
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	1,408	19,792
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(275,634)	(179,255)
Purchases of intangible assets	(169,211)	-
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>	<b>(443,437)</b>	<b>(157,883)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Repayments of finance leases	(11,078)	(25,969)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(11,078)</b>	<b>(25,969)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>407,428</b>	<b>(628,182)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	(946,751)	(337,575)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	407,428	(628,182)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(94,193)	19,006
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>(633,516)</b>	<b>(946,751)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	101,466	552,915
Bank overdrafts	(734,982)	(1,499,666)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>(633,516)</b>	<b>(946,751)</b>

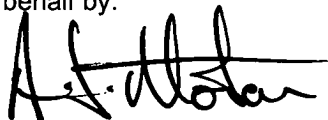
# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Company statement of financial position At 31 December 2021

<i>Company number 04933065</i>	<i>Note</i>	<b>2021</b> £	<b>2020</b> £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	15	<b>5,075,204</b>	5,075,204
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>5,075,204</b>	5,075,204
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	<b>1,619,436</b>	1,619,436
Share premium account		<b>258,146</b>	258,146
Capital redemption reserve		<b>159,800</b>	159,800
Profit and loss account		<b>3,037,822</b>	3,037,822
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<b>5,075,204</b>	5,075,204

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The result after tax of the parent company for the year was £nil (2020: £nil).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on **31** May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



A J Morton  
Director



# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Company statement of changes in equity As at 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	3,037,822	5,075,204
<b>Comprehensive income</b>					
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>1,619,436</b>	<b>258,146</b>	<b>159,800</b>	<b>3,037,822</b>	<b>5,075,204</b>
At 1 January 2020	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	3,037,822	5,075,204
<b>Comprehensive income</b>					
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	1,619,436	258,146	159,800	3,037,822	5,075,204

### Reserves:

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company information

Weston Beamor Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is 3-8 Vyse Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B18 6LT. The company holds investments in subsidiary undertakings whose trade and principal activities are the design, casting, manufacturing and wholesale distribution of jewellery products to jewellery fabricators, finishers and retail jewellery customers predominantly in the UK, Ireland and continental Europe.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

##### *Parent company disclosures exemptions*

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;
- no cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- no disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

##### *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Weston Beamor Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method or the merger method. Where the purchase method is used, the results of the subsidiary undertaking is included from the date of acquisition.

Where the merger method is used, the investment is recorded in the company's balance sheet at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid. Any difference between the nominal value of the shares acquired by the company together with the share premium attaching to them and those issued by the company to acquire them is taken to a separate merger reserve.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.3 Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the group can continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The group is funded by cash flows generated from trading and bank overdrafts. The bank overdraft facility was for £10m during the year and has been reduced to £7.5m for 2022. The facility had been increased in the prior year to support the group with its response to COVID-19 restrictions, and was reduced back to its previous level as the facility had not been utilised above £7.5m in the preceding 12 months. The facility is shared with other companies within the ultimate parent company's group, and is guaranteed by the ultimate parent company.

The facility is uncommitted, and the bank may at any time immediately cancel the facility and/or reduce the limit. The facility is reviewed by the bank at least annually and the latest review took place in December 2021, with the facility being extended until at least December 2022. The directors are not aware of any reason why the overdraft facility would not be continued at the same level and terms at the next review date in December 2022 and having just been renewed the directors are confident they will be extended again although note that this has not been formally confirmed with the bank.

The directors have prepared a profit and cash flow forecast ("the forecast") for the period to 30 June 2023 ("the forecast period") which shows the trading and cash position for the forecast period. The forecast shows that the group will be able to operate and meet its external liabilities as they fall due for payment during the forecast period within the current available bank overdraft facility.

The directors have also considered the profit and cash flow forecasts ("the facility forecast") prepared for the other companies, which share the bank overdraft facility, for the forecast period. The forecasts have been prepared for each participating entity and then aggregated to derive the overall overdraft requirement. The facility forecast shows that each participating entity will be able to operate and meet their external liabilities as they fall due for payment during the forecast period within the current available bank overdraft facility.

The directors continue to monitor the risk and impact of COVID-19 on the group and continues to ensure a safe working environment for all employees. The directors have also considered the implications of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The group has no direct reliance on this region for trade or supply, however, the indirect impact of the conflict on the Global economy have been considered as part of the sensitivity analysis applied to the forecasts as part of the Going Concern assessment.

Given the uncertainties in forecasting in this period, the directors have considered certain sensitivities, as well as a stress test on revenue, to identify possible key pressure points on the cash flows of the group during the forecast period and considered mitigating actions that they can put in place if required. These sensitivities included the potential effects of inflation on input costs and customer behaviour in respect of expenditure on luxury consumer goods where levels of disposable income are lower.

The conclusion of the stress test is that the company could sustain the sensitivities applied without exceeding the current available bank overdraft facility. However, the directors remain of the view that the base forecast presents a reasonable assessment of trading and cash flows over the forecast period.

After careful consideration of the aforementioned factors, the directors consider that the forecast is achievable. The directors consider that the headroom on the current available bank overdraft facility, which the directors have a reasonable expectation will be renewed in December 2022, is sufficient.

Whilst uncertainty exists in the assumptions used in preparation of the forecast, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the group's ability to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from signing of the financial statements. On this basis, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group, the revenue can be reliably measured and payment is probable. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods. This occurs when the buyer, or their agent, takes possession of the goods.

#### 1.5 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at least annually.

#### 1.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets such as software are amortised over the periods during which they are expected to generate benefits, which do not exceed ten years.

#### 1.7 Tangible assets

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land	-	Not depreciated
Freehold property	-	2% per annum straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% per annum straight line and 15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	33.3% per annum straight line
Other fixed assets	-	15% - 25% per annum straight line and 15% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.8 Investments

Investments are held at historical cost less provision for impairment considered necessary to reflect any diminution in the value of the subsidiary undertaking.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairments when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, except for metal stock which is stated at market value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### 1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.12 Financial instruments

##### *Financial assets*

Financial assets comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate and are subsequently recorded at amortised cost. The company considers evidence of impairment of all trade and other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings, and any subsequent impairment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

##### *Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost*

Impairment provisions are recognised where there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, default or significant delays in payment.

Impairment provisions represent the difference between the net carrying amount of a financial asset and the present value of the expected future cash receipt from that asset.

##### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings. These are initially recorded at cost on the day they originate, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

##### *Non basic instruments*

Derivatives, including forward foreign currency exchange contracts and gold loans, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recorded at cost on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss as appropriate, within cost of sales where they relate to the nature of trade. The company does not currently apply fair value hedge accounting for foreign exchange derivatives.

#### 1.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 1.15 Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in creditors as a liability in the statement of financial position.

#### 1.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 1.17 Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 1.18 Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

#### *Going concern*

When making the assessment upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern, the Directors consider various factors, including current trading and market conditions, the expectations of future trading and the ability of the company to operate within available funding facilities, contingent liabilities, and any other relevant facts or circumstances. This assessment covers at least twelve months following the date of approval of the financial statements. Note 1 contains more information in respect of this.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

#### *Tangible assets*

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over the useful economic lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of these assets are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In assessing asset lives, factors such as life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### *Stock*

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### *Trade debtors*

At each reporting date, trade debtors are assessed for recoverability. If there is any evidence of impairment, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 3 Turnover - group

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principle activities of the group.

Analysis of turnover by class of business:

	2021 £	2020 £
Manufacturing and distribution of jewellery products	31,818,322	21,610,625

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 3 Turnover - group (continued)

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	29,204,115	19,451,097
Rest of Europe	2,254,986	1,910,826
Rest of the World	359,221	248,702
	<u>31,818,322</u>	<u>21,610,625</u>

## 4 Employees - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	5,357,251	4,922,559
Social security costs	550,164	474,630
Cost of defined contribution scheme	191,144	201,780
	<u>6,098,559</u>	<u>5,598,969</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Employees	168	164

There were no employees, including the directors, employed by the company during the year (2020: nil).

## 5 Directors' remuneration - company

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	334,028	330,541
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	7,359	16,769
	<u>341,387</u>	<u>347,310</u>

The directors are remunerated through a subsidiary undertaking, WB The Creative Jewellery Group Limited. The remuneration is disclosed in the company's financial statements for information purposes only, and are also included in the financial statements of WB The Creative Jewellery Group Limited.

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £210,310 (2020: £213,420). Company pension contributions of £4,192 (2020: £16,769) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

Three directors received emoluments during the current year (2020: two). There were two directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2020: one).



# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 6 Key management - group

Key management personnel include all directors of the company and of the subsidiary undertakings. The total cost incurred in relation to services provided by key management personnel to the group was £756,145 (2020: £753,341). The directors have authority and responsibility for planning directing and controlling the activities of the group.

### 7 Other operating income - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Rent receivable	7,000	7,000
Income from Government Job Retention Scheme	196,085	631,768
	<u>203,085</u>	<u>638,768</u>

### 8 Operating profit/(loss) - group

	2021 £	2020 £
The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	220,790	221,038
Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts.	28,000	36,970
- Taxation services	6,932	10,287
- Other	-	10,550
Exchange differences	6,370	(82,410)
Operating lease costs	180,875	180,864
	<u>180,875</u>	<u>180,864</u>

### 9 Interest receivable - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	-	1,580
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,580</u>

### 10 Interest payable and similar charges - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	139,459	135,884
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	278	1,099
	<u>139,737</u>	<u>136,983</u>

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 11 Tax on profit/(loss) - group

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year	266,709	-
Adjustment in respect of previous years	936	(12,959)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>267,645</b>	<b>(12,959)</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	140,000	(93,698)
Effects of tax rate change	(19,736)	451
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	38,300	12,774
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>158,564</b>	<b>(80,473)</b>
<b>Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	<b>426,209</b>	<b>(93,432)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of tax charge/(credit) for the year</b>		
	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,949,127	(589,503)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	370,334	(112,006)
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,777	2,893
Other permanent differences	-	750
Losses carried back	-	14,665
Effect of tax rate change	52,165	16,050
Adjustments to current tax in respect of prior periods	936	(15,784)
Other differences	(3)	-
<b>Total tax charge/(credit) for the year</b>	<b>426,209</b>	<b>(93,432)</b>

### Future tax rates

The Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2020: 19%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced by the UK government on 3 March 2021, which stated the government are intending to increase the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% from 06 April 2023. These changes were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021. The rate applicable from 01 April 2021 remains at 19%. Deferred taxes at the statement of financial position date have been measured using these enacted rates and reflected in these financial statements.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 12 Goodwill - group

	Goodwill £
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	3,309,176
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	3,309,176
<i>Carrying value</i>	
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	-
At 31 December 2020	-

## 13 Intangible assets - group

	Software Development £
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 January 2021	-
Additions	169,211
At 31 December 2021	169,211
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	-
<i>Net book value</i>	
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	169,211
At 31 December 2020	-

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 14 Tangible assets - group

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>					
At 1 January 2021	962,698	1,784,910	2,240,767	1,146,175	6,134,550
Additions	16,160	72,245	152,883	34,346	275,634
Disposals	-	(55,712)	-	(6,850)	(62,562)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>978,858</b>	<b>1,801,443</b>	<b>2,393,650</b>	<b>1,173,671</b>	<b>6,347,622</b>
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 January 2021	365,848	1,463,680	2,141,690	992,180	4,963,398
Charge for the year	19,314	77,146	69,703	54,626	220,789
Disposals	-	(55,804)	-	(6,850)	(62,654)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>385,162</b>	<b>1,485,022</b>	<b>2,211,393</b>	<b>1,039,956</b>	<b>5,121,533</b>
<i>Net book value</i>					
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>593,696</b>	<b>316,421</b>	<b>182,257</b>	<b>133,715</b>	<b>1,226,089</b>
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>596,850</b>	<b>321,230</b>	<b>99,077</b>	<b>153,995</b>	<b>1,171,152</b>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £nil (2020: £60,743) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £nil (2020: £20,629).

The group receives other operating income (see note 7) from subletting a small proportion of the buildings, the impact of which is immaterial and therefore has not been treated as investment property.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 15 Fixed asset investments - company

	Subsidiary undertakings £
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	7,075,204
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	2,000,000
<i>Carrying value</i>	
At 31 December 2021	5,075,204
At 31 December 2020	5,075,204

The subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country	Ownership	Nature of business
WB The Creative Jewellery Group Limited	UK	100%	Design, manufacture and distribution of jewellery products
Gecko Trading Limited	UK	100%	Design and distribution of jewellery products

For the year ending 31 December 2021 Weston Beamor Holdings Limited has agreed to guarantee the liabilities of its subsidiaries WB The Creative Jewellery Group Limited (registered number 00465213) and Gecko Trading Limited (registered number 03340404).

The subsidiary undertakings were therefore entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies, given:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 16 Stocks - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	46,431	404,979
Finished goods and goods for resale	4,281,337	4,108,354
	<u>4,327,768</u>	<u>4,513,333</u>

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £20,580,886 (2020: £12,599,665).

An impairment loss of £93,035 (2020: £62,808) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow moving and obsolete stock.

The provision made against gross stock was £665,645 (2020: £478,837).

The group has authorised consignment stock arrangements with various customers. As at 31 December 2021 the company has £1,319,646 (2020: £2,254,277) of inventory on consignment located on customer premises', which is included in the company's inventory. Once consignment inventory has been sold by the customer, the customer notifies the company of the sale and the company records revenue in that accounting period

### 17 Debtors - group

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	7,005,864	5,008,653
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,403	6,751
Other debtors	-	94,783
Prepayment and accrued income	392,035	514,880
Corporation tax recoverable	-	53,936
Derivative financial assets (see note 20)	19,079	-
	<u>7,420,381</u>	<u>5,679,003</u>

An impairment loss recognised within the statement of comprehensive income for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade and other debtors was £7,914 credit (2020: £32,585 charge), and the amount utilised against write-offs in the period was £82,754 (2020: £nil).

The bad debt provision made against gross debtors was £371,392 (2020: £462,061).

### 18 Cash and cash equivalents - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at hand and in bank	101,466	552,915
Less: bank overdrafts (see note 19)	(734,982)	(1,499,666)
	<u>(633,516)</u>	<u>(946,751)</u>

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### 19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year - group

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	734,982	1,499,666
Trade creditors	2,054,438	1,992,778
Amounts owed to group undertakings	159,497	282,659
Corporation tax payable	199,044	-
Taxation and social security	1,018,903	933,602
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	10,800
Accruals and deferred income	994,351	725,935
Derivative financial liabilities (see note 20)	-	68,745
	<b>5,161,215</b>	<b>5,514,185</b>

Obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

The group have a composite facility comprising of their current account with HSBC and an overdraft facility of up to £5,000,000 (2020: £10,000,000).

### 20 Financial instruments - group

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	7,110,733	5,663,103
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	19,079	-
	<b>7,129,812</b>	<b>5,663,103</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,943,267)	(4,511,838)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(68,745)
	<b>(3,943,267)</b>	<b>(4,580,583)</b>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise derivative financial instruments relating to foreign exchange forward contracts.

At the year end, the company has foreign exchange forward contract commitments to purchase \$1,345,174 for £975,000 (2020: \$2,590,864 for £1,895,101). The fair value profit/loss on these commitments at the year-end was an asset of £19,079 (2020: £68,745 liability).

# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 21 Provisions for liabilities - group

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2021	58,784
Charged to profit and loss account	158,564
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	<b>217,348</b>
	<hr/>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	214,404	135,663
Other timing differences	2,944	4,488
Losses and other deductions	-	(81,367)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>217,348</b>	58,784
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 22 Share capital – company & group

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
710,621 Ordinary shares of £2.00 each	1,421,242	1,421,242
99,097 'A' Ordinary shares of £2.00 each	198,194	198,194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>1,619,436</b>	1,619,436
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. The Ordinary shares do not confer any rights of redemption.

## 23 Pension commitments - group

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £191,144 (2020: £201,780). Contributions amounting to £29,594 (2020: £23,138) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.



# Weston Beamor Holdings Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 24 Commitments under operating leases - group

As at 31 December 2021, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	114,889	123,169
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	130,560	243,428
	<u>245,449</u>	<u>366,597</u>

## 26 Related party transactions – group

During the year the group had related party transactions with other entities connected through common ownership as follows:

	2021 Sales £	2021 Purchases £	2020 Sales £	2020 Purchases £
Heimerle + Meule GmbH	-	8	-	1,046
Cookson Precious Metals Limited	228,659	9,052,376	13,956	7,926,864
Cookson Drijfhout BV	58,568	2,826	68,413	1,427
Cookson Metaux Precieux	-	-	-	-
	<u>287,227</u>	<u>9,052,384</u>	<u>82,369</u>	<u>7,928,337</u>
	2021 Debtors £	2021 Creditors £	2020 Debtors £	2020 Creditors £
Heimerle + Meule GmbH	-	4,018	-	-
Cookson Precious Metals Limited	-	143,156	921	271,287
Cookson Drijfhout BV	3,403	336	5,830	326
Cookson Metaux Precieux	-	11,987	-	-
	<u>3,403</u>	<u>147,501</u>	<u>6,751</u>	<u>271,613</u>

## 27 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Heimerle + Meule GmbH, incorporated in Germany. The ultimate controlling party is L. Possehl & Co MbH.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by L. Possehl & Co. mbH, incorporated in Germany. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from Beckergrube 38-52, 23552 Lubeck, Germany.

## 28 Post Balance Sheet Events

Following the invasion of the Ukraine by the Russian military, a wide range of international sanctions have been imposed on Russia, supported by the UK government. The directors have assessed the effect of these sanctions on the business and do not consider them to have any direct impact on the group.

There have been no other significant post balance sheet events affecting the group since the year end.