Registration number: 03185096

# Wright Style Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

# Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

# **Company Information**

**Directors** D Wright

T Kempster J Embury

**Registered office** Unit 12

Old Mills Industrial Estate

Paulton Bristol BS39 7SU

Accountants Fuller & Roper Limited

Chartered Accountants

Unit 12

Old Mills Industrial Estate

Paulton Bristol BS39 7SU

Page 1

# (Registration number: 03185096) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	46,967	29,335
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	251,663	460,519
Debtors	<u>6</u>	402,451	355,834
Cash at bank and in hand		84,747	73,666
		738,861	890,019
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(458,605)	(613,518)
Net current assets		280,256	276,501
Total assets less current liabilities		327,223	305,836
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(54,287)	(59,872)
Provisions for liabilities		(8,369)	(4,893)
Net assets		264,567	241,071
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		264,467	240,971
Total equity		264,567	241,071

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{9}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

# (Registration number: 03185096) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 6 February 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
D Wright
Director
T Kempster
Director
J Embury
Director
The notes on pages 4 to 0 form an integral part of these financial statement

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{9}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1 General information

Wright Style Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England & Wales. The company's registration number is 03185096. The registered office is Unit 12 Old Mills Industrial Estate, Paulton, Bristol, BS39 7SU. The principle place of business is Unit 2, Banda Industrial Estate, Nursteed Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 3DY.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery3-5 years straight lineFixtures and fittings3-5 years straight lineOffice equipment3-5 years straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 20 (2017 - 20).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

# 4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018	56,457	164,945	74,628	296,030
Additions	134	35,158	3,499	38,791
At 31 December 2018	56,591	200,103	78,127	334,821
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	46,850	146,024	73,821	266,695
Charge for the year	4,239	15,744	1,176	21,159
At 31 December 2018	51,089	161,768	74,997	287,854
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	5,502	38,335	3,130	46,967
At 31 December 2017	9,607	18,921	807_	29,335

# 5 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	16,768	177,906
Other inventories	234,895	282,613
	251,663	460,519

# 6 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	264,476	245,711
Other debtors	137,975	110,123
Total current trade and other debtors	402,451	355,834

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

# 7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
		Note	2018	2017
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		9	137,406	101,309
Trade creditors			129,002	399,884
Amounts owed to related parties			865	11,428
Taxation and social security			94,794	74,276
Other creditors			96,538	26,621
			458,605	613,518
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9 ===	54,287	59,872
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
			2018	2017
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	54,287	59,872
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2018	2017
N			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			54,287	59,872
Other borrowings			34,20/	39,872

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	137,406	101,309

## 10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Wrightstyle Management LLP, incorporated in England & Wales.

Page 9

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.