COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03332123

Rochelle Clothing Company Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30th April 2022

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JAVED & CO

Chartered accountants 109 Hagley Road Birmingham B16 8LA



Statement of Financial Position

30th April 2022

	2022			2021	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		185	231	
Tangible assets	8		58,695	69,417	
Investments	9		284,302		
			343,182	69,648	
Current assets					
Stocks		82,130		67,290	
Debtors	10	416,764		213,967	
Cash at bank and in hand		301,982		713,031	
		800,876		994,288	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 .	325,334		315,401	
Net current assets			475,542	678,887	
Total assets less current liabilities			818,724	748,535	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	12		31,482	_	
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			(10,149)	(11,417)	
Net assets			777,093	.737,118	

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30th April 2022

		22	2021	
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	13		10,000	10,000
Share premium account	14		25,995	25,995
Profit and loss account	14		741,098	701,123
Shareholders funds			777,093	737,118

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

For the year ending 30th April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23rd February 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Avtar Singh

Avan Singh

Director

Company registration number: 03332123

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30th April 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sandwell Business Park, Unit 7 Elm Court, Crystal Drive, Smethwick, Birmingham, B66 1RB.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Disclosure exemptions

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the Profit and Loss Account represents amounts derived from ordinary activities and is recognised at the point of despatch. The turnover is stated after deduction of trade discounts and is net of Value Added Tax.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

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

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

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

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

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

Depreciation

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

Leasehold property - 10% straight line
Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in joint ventures (continued)

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

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

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 33 (2021: 52).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	12,633	154,933
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	95	145
Total current tax	12,728	155,078
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,269)	8,397
Tax on profit	11,459	163,475

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

5. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2022 £ 117,434	2021 £ 855,233
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Other tax adjustment to increase/(decrease) tax liability	22,312 95 20 (11,029) 61	162,494 145 57 (7,618) 8,397
	Tax on profit	11,459	163,475
6.	Dividends		
	Dividends paid during the year	2022 £ 66,000	2021 £ 66,000
7.	Intangible assets		
	Cont		Goodwill £
	Cost At 1st May 2021 and 30th April 2022		48,974
	Amortisation At 1st May 2021 Charge for the year		48,743 46
	At 30th April 2022		48,789
	Carrying amount At 30th April 2022		185
	At 30th April 2021		231

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

8. Tangible assets

Short lease land and buildings	_ •	. •	Motor vehicles	Total
£,	£	£	£	£
40,443	74,744	36,510	5,000	156,697
	2,773			2,775
40,443	77,519	36,510	5,000	159,472
31,117	30,192	21,182	4,789	87,280
4,045	7,099	2,300	53	13,497
35,162	37,291	23,482	4,842	100,777
5,281	40,228	13,028	158	58,695
9,326	44,552	15,328	211	69,417
	1and and buildings £ 40,443 40,443 31,117 4,045 35,162 5,281	land and buildings £ 40,443 74,744 - 2,775 40,443 77,519 31,117 30,192 4,045 7,099 35,162 37,291 5,281 40,228	land and buildings £ Plant and machinery and fittings £ Fixtures and fittings £ 40,443 74,744 36,510 - 2,775 40,443 77,519 36,510 31,117 30,192 4,045 7,099 2,300 35,162 37,291 23,482 21,182 2,300 23,482 5,281 40,228 13,028	land and buildings buildings £ Plant and £ Fixtures £ Motor vehicles £ 40,443 74,744 36,510 5,000 - 2,775 40,443 77,519 36,510 5,000 5,000 5,000 31,117 30,192 21,182 4,789 4,045 7,099 2,300 53 35,162 37,291 23,482 4,842 4,842 5,281 40,228 13,028 158

9. Investments

	Other
	investments
	other than
	loans
	£
Cost	-
At 1st May 2021	_
Additions	237,643
Disposals	(14,683)
Revaluations	61,342
At 30th April 2022	284,302
Impairment	
At 1st May 2021 and 30th April 2022	_
Carrying amount	
At 30th April 2022	284,302
A + 20th A 1 2021	
At 30th April 2021	

Investments are related to Cypto Currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

8. Tangible assets

	Short lease land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1st May 2021	40,443	74,744	36,510	5,000	156,697
Additions		2,775	_		2,775
At 30th April 2022	40,443	77,519	36,510	5,000	159,472
Depreciation					
At 1st May 2021	31,117	30,192	21,182	4,789	87,280
Charge for the year	4,045	7,099	2,300	53	13,497
At 30th April 2022	35,162	37,291	23,482	4,842	100,777
Carrying amount					
At 30th April 2022	5,281	40,228	13,028	158	58,695
At 30th April 2021	9,326	44,552	15,328	211	69,417

9. Investments

	· Other
	investments
	other than
	loans
	£
Cost	_
At 1st May 2021	_
Additions	237,643
Disposals	(14,683)
Revaluations	61,342
At 30th April 2022	284,302
Impairment	
At 1st May 2021 and 30th April 2022	_
•	
Carrying amount	
At 30th April 2022	284,302
•	
At 30th April 2021	-

Investments are related to Cypto Currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

10. Debtors

	Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors	2022 £ 39,331 377,433 416,764	2021 £ 816 4,890 208,261 213,967
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,184	50,000
	Trade creditors	23,042	19,347
	Corporation tax	129,831	170,494
	Social security and other taxes	54,644	36,637
	Directors' loan account	62,771	26,969
	Accruals	8,553	11,250
	Pension contributions	1,278	704
	Other creditors	35,031	_
		325,334	315,401

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	31,482	_

13. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30th April 2022

13. Called up share capital (continued)

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

15. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The director's loan account was not overdrawn this year or last year.

16. Related party transactions

Controlling Party

The company is equally owned between one of the directors and one of the shareholders who is a close family member. The premises from where the company operates, 7 Elm Court, Crystal Drive is owned by one of the directors and spouse. No rent has been charged during the year (2021-nil).

Dividend paid to directors

Dividends paid during the year was £33,000, (2021-£33,000).

Dividend paid to shareholders

Dividends paid during the year was £33,000, (2021-£33,000).

Other

One common director is also a director Rochelle Property Group Ltd. There is a intercompany balance owed to Rochelle Clothing Company Ltd by Rochelle Property Group Ltd of £189,722, (2021 - £193,389), this is shown as part of other debtors.

