

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020



HALLIDAYS

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

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Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Company Information

Director	Mr C M D Worthington
Registered office	23 Water Lane Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 5AE
Accountants	Hallidays Riverside House Kings Reach Business Park Yew Street Stockport Cheshire SK4 2HD

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd
(Registration number: 03730070)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	34,120	84,051
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	4,879,223	5,532,242
Debtors	<u>6</u>	8,343	30,269
Cash at bank and in hand		3,300,300	300
		8,187,866	5,562,811
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(1,484,140)	(958,807)
Net current assets		6,703,726	4,604,004
Total assets less current liabilities		6,737,846	4,688,055
Provisions for liabilities		(2,000)	(9,000)
Net assets		<u>6,735,846</u>	<u>4,679,055</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		6,734,846	4,678,055
Shareholders' funds		<u>6,735,846</u>	<u>4,679,055</u>

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd
(Registration number: 03730070)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2020

For the financial period ending 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 April 2021

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Mr C M D Worthington
Director

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
23 Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 13 April 2021.

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.

Government grants

Other operating income in the profit and loss account includes government grants received or receivable in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). These grants relate to revenue and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. They are accounted for on the accrual model so are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related wage costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and 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.

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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 class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	10% on cost

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.

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020

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.

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.

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 the director) during the period, was 13 (2019 - 12).

Mark Worthington Jewellers Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2019	402,758	402,758
Additions	8,376	8,376
At 31 October 2020	411,134	411,134
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2019	318,707	318,707
Charge for the period	58,307	58,307
At 31 October 2020	377,014	377,014
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2020	34,120	34,120
At 30 April 2019	84,051	84,051

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	4,879,223	5,532,242

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments	7,018	23,866
Other debtors	1,325	6,403
	8,343	30,269

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2020

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	230,633	198,319
Trade creditors		112,369	226,494
Taxation and social security		710,268	306,599
Accruals and deferred income		30,632	7,710
Other creditors		400,238	219,685
		<u>1,484,140</u>	<u>958,807</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	<u>230,633</u>	<u>198,319</u>

Stockport

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