Registration number: 05654854

# **Shop TJC Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

DSK Partners LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
75 Park Lane
Croydon
Surrey
CR9 1XS

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Harsh Bahadur

Srikant Jha Sanjeev Agrawal

Company secretary Mr Ravi Gupta

Registered office Surrey House

Plane Tree Crescent

Feltham Middlesex TW13 7HF

Auditors DSK Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

75 Park Lane Croydon Surrey CR9 1XS

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review continued to be the selling of jewellery, fashion accessories, lifestyle products through television home shopping channels and the Internet.

#### **Review of Business**

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

Trading condition on the market were challenging, but our unique and unrivalled offer of stunning products at outstanding price has continued to grow in popularity.

The business sales has continued sales growth and achieved another record turnover of £81m (2020-21: £81m) with 0.5% growth over last year. Gross profit reduced by £1.21m year on year to £30.3m (2020-21: £31.5m) with 3.84% decline over last year. The business continues to develop and enhance its product range to reach new and existing customers and grow market share.

Distribution cost increased from £5.6m to £5.9m due to fast product deliveries to the customers. Administrative expenses increased from £15.2m to £18.2m mainly as a result of increased investments in digital initiatives.

As a result, operating profit for the year reduced to £6.3m compared to £10.7m in 2020-21.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk is any elongated downturn and may impact consumer spending. Company is managing risk though focus on offering to customer affordable lower price point products line. The company has very agile sourcing system and will adopt very fast.

The business continues to develop its online growth strategy through own website and marketplace to increase reach to new and existing customers.

The company has implemented processes to manage inventory levels and has implemented process and control to monitor the performance, minimize financial risks and meet all regulatory requirements.

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### **Future Development**

The company will continue to invest in developing new brands and bringing new and exciting products to its customers. Company is also heavily investing in digital transformation to provide an enhanced omni channel experience.

#### **Parent Company**

The company is a subsidiary of a much larger group, Vaibhav Global Limited (VGL). VGL is a professionally managed, end-to-end vertically integrated Jewellery & fashion business organisation. The Company is operating dedicated 24 hour television home shopping channels in the US, the UK and Germany. The Company has robust sourcing organisation in India, China, Thailand and Indonesia, while core manufacturing operations are in Jaipur, India. With the expansion of product line to include lifestyle products, such sourcing organisations assume greater significance.

#### **Employees**

The company takes pride in its highly motivated and trained human resource, which has contributed its best for the Company to achieve newer heights.

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the Company endeavours to keep staff at all levels informed of matters that affect the progress of the company and are of interest to them as employees. The company has continued to invest in staff to nurture and develop those people who are at the heart of everything we do. In addition, the senior management gives regular presentation to staff on business development and brief the objective of the company. Company also ensuring all of the employees' health and safety during COVID-19 situation by providing them Masks, Sanitizers and ensuring social distancing.

#### **Charitable Activities**

The company is proud sponsor of 'Your Purchase feed' programme where for every item sold, it donates one meal to a hungry child though Akshaya patra in India and Magic breakfast in UK. In addition to your purchase feeds program, TJC team have been helping local schools/ care homes/ hospitals with PPE equipment's such as masks, gloves, hand sanitizers.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# Section 172(1) statement

The Directors understand their responsibilities to promote the success of the company in accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act. The board consider the key stake holders to be customers, employees, suppliers and the community & environment.

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Stakeholder 1) Customers	Form of engagement	Outcome
The company put their customers at the heart of everything the Company does and is a foundation stone of the Company's culture and purpose.	The Company has put in place a community forum on website which ensures that the Company puts the Customer at the heart of its business; ensures feedback from Customers is understood and acted upon.	A new online community forum improves customer experience and create high level of trust with the company.
	The Company has formed a Customer Experience Team which engages divisional leaders and ambassadors to continue to review the way Customers are served The company has also introduced new engraving project and personalised jewellery project for customers	Customer feedback was considered in the formulation of the three-year strategy
2) Employees		
The company's Regular engagement takes place throughout the year to update, inform and gather feedback from employees.	Employee survey, townhalls and weekly departmental meetings.	Employee feedback was considered in the formulation of the three-year strategy
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	The company hold discussion with a cross section of leadership team members	The company has started to provide daily free breakfast, fruits and lunches on monthly basis.
	The company holding Regular coffee morning meetings to discuss each level of issues.	Company also ensuring all of the employees' health and safety during COVID-19 situation by providing them Masks, Sanitizers and ensuring social distancing.
	The Company also ensuring health & safety of all employees	
	The company has arranged Flu jabs for all the employees	
	The company is conducting weekly meditation session to improve mindfulness at work.	
	The company also conducted health awareness week to inspire employees to adapt health lifestyle.	
3) Suppliers	zp.z., odo to daapt noditi mootylo.	

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

The Company's suppliers are key to the smooth running of its business.

Regular meetings are held with key suppliers

Offering long term partnership to help the business.

New suppliers are subject to formal due diligence which includes data and information security consideration

Whenever necessary considering early payments to them.

#### 4) Community & Environment

The Company embraces social responsibility, community engagement, environmental sustainability, and supports employees in improving the lives of others and making adifference in its communities.

The CSR programme includes partnering with charities that align with purchase feeds program programme.

The company has started partnership with Magic breakfast to donate more meals to schools in UK

All Employees are actively encouraged to get involved with CSR activities

During the recent COVID situation, Company has extended charitable activities by donating masks & PPE's to over 100 hospitals, care homes, schools and councils etc.

Staff volunteered through Magic Breakfast at St. Paul's School in Hammersmith in August '21 to repaint their breakfast hall, garden clearing, and donation of a new school gate. More formal program being introduced from Summer '22.

TJC entered into a Corporate partnership with The Conservation volunteers to take practical actions on local biodiversity & climate. Quarterly team events in the local area (Crane Park) actively participating range of activities from planting trees and wildflower meadows, to building stiles, clearing footpaths or creating new food growing projects

TJC is also committed to the Year-on-year energy consumption reduction.

TJC has integrated waste management system to improve recycling rates

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

TJC is also promoting other campaign such as Cycle to work program & Litter picking campaign

#### Acknowledgment:

The Directors wish to thank all the employees for their continued contribution, hard work and dedication throughout the year.

The Directors also wish to thank the company's valued and esteemed customers for their continued patronage.

The Directors take this opportunity to thank and place on record their sincere appreciation of the wholehearted support extended by Company's bankers, vendors, auditors and various statutory authorities.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Srikant Jha Director

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Dividends**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2022 will be £8,333,609.

#### **Future developments**

The company will continue to invest in developing new brands and bringing new and exciting products to its customers. The company is also heavily investing in digital transformation to provide an enhanced omni channel experience.

#### **Parent Company**

The company is a subsidiary of a much larger group Vaibhav Global Limited (VGL). VGL is a professionally managed, end-to-end vertically integrated jewellery and fashion business organisation. The company is operating dedicated 24-hour television home shopping channels in the US and the UK. The company has a robust sourcing organisation in India, China, Thailand and Indonesia, while core manufacturing operations are in Jaipur, India. With the expansion of product line to include lifestyle products, such sourcing organisations assume greater significance.

#### **Charitable Activities**

The company is proud sponsor of 'TJC One for One' programme where for every item sold, it donates one meal to a hungry child through 'Akshaya Patra' in India and 'Magic Breakfast' in the UK. Since its launch in January 2015, the company has delivered over twenty eight million meals. One of TJC's founding principles is to do the right thing and our One for One charity ensures we do just that. The donation through Akshaya Patra is made by our ultimate parent company Vaibhay Global Limited.

During the recent COVID-19 situation, the company has extended charitable activity by donating masks & PPE to over 100 hospitals, care homes, schools, councils etc.

#### Acknowledgements

The Directors wish to thank all the employees for their continued contribution, hard work and dedication throughout the year.

The Directors also wish to thank the company's valued and esteemed customers for their continued patronage.

The Directors take this opportunity to thank and place on record their sincere appreciation of the wholehearted support extended by the company's bankers, vendors, auditors and various statutory authorities.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Harsh Bahadur

Amit Agrawal (resigned 21 March 2022)

Srikant Jha

Sanjeev Agrawal

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### **Charitable Donations**

#### Post Balance Sheet Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations or the state of affairs of the company in the financial year subsequent to the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

#### **Engagement with employees**

The company takes pride in its highly motivated and trained human resource, which has contributed its best for the company to achieve newer heights.

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the company endeavors to keep staff at all levels informed of matters that affect the progress of the company and are of interest to them as employees. The company has continued to invest in staff to nurture and develop those people who are at the heart of everything we do. In addition, the senior management gives regular presentation to staff on business development and brief the objective of the company. The company is also ensuring that all of the employees' health and safety needs are met during the COVID-19 situation by providing them with masks, sanitizers and ensuring social distancing is possible and adhered to.

#### Engagement with suppliers, customers and other relationships

The company trades with a large number of suppliers including group companies. The company also has airtime partnerships with a number of retailers to broaden our offerings without social risk. The company manages it's supply chain to minimize stock risk and exposure. The company also undertakes QC testing and compliance to ensure the right quality of product.

The company has long term relationships with all our platform providers and maintain good relationship with them to ensure we are made aware of capacity opportunities. Increased marketing activities is helping us drive consumers to our TV channels and website. The company continue to update it's website and improve navigation and customer web service.

### **Statement of Corporate Governance Arrangements**

Corporate Governance is the application of best management practices, compliance of law and adherence to ethical standards to achieve the company's objectives of enhancing shareholder value and discharging social responsibilities. Adopting high standards gives comfort to all existing and potential stakeholders, including government and regulatory authorities, customers, suppliers, bankers, employees and shareholders.

The company believes in adopting and adhering to the best standards of Corporate Governance. The company philosophy on Corporate Governance enshrines the goal of achieving the highest levels of transparency, disclosures, accountability and equity in all spheres of its operations.

The company is committed towards transparency in all its dealings and places high emphasis on business principles and believes good Corporate Governance goes beyond working results and financial priority and is a pre-requisite for the attainment of excellent performance.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### **Board Composition**

The Board of Directors has an optimum combination of Executive & Managing Directors. The composition of the Board and category of directors during the financial year 2021-22 are as follows:

S.No	Category	Name	Date of appointment
1	Managing Director	Mr Srikant Jha	24-Sep-2019
2	Executive Director	Mr Sanjeev Agrawal	30-Jul-2007
3	Executive Director	Mr Harsh Bahadur	01-Feb-2009
4	Executive Director	Mr Amit Agarwal (resigned on 21-Mar 2022)	01-Apr-2018

#### **Director Responsibilities**

The Directors accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

#### Opportunity and Risk

The company's approach to strategic opportunities is set out by the Executive Directors and Managing Director. We seek to capitalise on opportunities while mitigating risks where possible. The company has many opportunities in digital expansion, that can be great advantage for the company during current period of changing market conditions. However, can also be the company's biggest risk with possibility of changing customer's shopping behaviour moving from tele shopping to digital shopping experience.

#### **Stakeholders**

We always try to engage with our key stakeholders, including our workforce, shareholders, suppliers, local communities and customers. As well as informing business-level decisions, an overview of the output of this engagement and related developments is reported to the Board and Committees to ensure due consideration is given to stakeholders and the output of this engagement when decisions are taken at those levels.

There was no non-compliance, penalty imposed on the Company by any statutory authority. All mandatory requirements of HMRC have been complied during the year.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

#### Statement as to Disclosure of Informations to Auditors

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

#### Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of DSK Partners LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Srikant Jha Director

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shop TJC Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shop TJC Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shop TJC Limited (continued)

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 [set out on page 7 ], 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shop TJC Limited (continued)

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 key laws and regulations we have considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, pension and tax legislation. In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- •Using our general commercial and sector experience and through discussions with the directors and management, we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements as well as those arising from management's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error.
- •We examined the company's/LLP's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and management any known or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- •We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- In addressing the risk of management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above 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 would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion."

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and
- appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shop TJC Limited (continued)

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material

- uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
  financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on
  the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may
  cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
  whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

.......

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Romit Basu FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of DSK Partners LLP, Statutory Auditor
75 Park Lane
Croydon
Surrey
CR9 1XS

20 May 2022

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	81,432,743	81,003,249
Cost of sales		(51,110,645)	(49,469,962)
Gross profit		30,322,098	31,533,287
Distribution costs		(5,963,469)	(5,589,333)
Administrative expenses		(18,165,173)	(15,191,491)
Other operating income		128,530	15,415
Operating profit	<u>4</u>	6,321,986	10,767,878
Income from shares in group undertakings		8,333,609	-
Other interest receivable and similar income		4,436	901
Interest payable and similar expenses		(38,977)	5,177
		8,299,068	6,078
Profit before tax		14,621,054	10,773,956
Tax on profit	<u>7</u>	(1,268,136)	(2,115,404)
Profit for the financial year	_	13,352,918	8,658,552

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	13,352,918_	8,658,552
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,352,918	8,658,552

# (Registration number: 05654854) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>9</u>	9,886,800	1,375,857
Tangible assets	<u>10</u> 11	3,110,405	1,742,078
Investments	<u>11</u>	140,989,127	141,010,292
	_	153,986,332	144,128,227
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>12</u>	15,696,155	9,903,580
Debtors	<u>12</u> <u>13</u>	7,508,995	7,996,034
Cash at bank and in hand	_	927,119	1,516,323
		24,132,269	19,415,937
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>14</u>	(18,934,605)	(9,516,671)
Net current assets	_	5,197,664	9,899,266
Total assets less current liabilities		159,183,996	154,027,493
Provisions for liabilities	<u>15</u>	(361,536)	(224,342)
Net assets	_	158,822,460	153,803,151
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		23,083,930	23,083,930
Other reserves		125,150,783	125,150,783
Retained earnings	_	10,587,747	5,568,438
Shareholders' funds	_	158,822,460	153,803,151

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Srikant Jha Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

			Retained	
	Share capital	Other reserves	earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	23,083,930	125,150,783	5,568,438	153,803,151
Profit for the year	-	-	13,352,918	13,352,918
Dividends			(8,333,609)	(8,333,609)
At 31 March 2022	23,083,930	125,150,783	10,587,747	158,822,460
		•	Retained	
	Share capital	Other reserves	earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	23,083,930	125,150,783	458,483	148,693,196
Profit for the year	-	-	8,658,552	8,658,552
Dividends	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	(3,548,597)	(3,548,597)
At 31 March 2021	23,083,930	125,150,783	5,568,438	153,803,151

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 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: Surrey House Plane Tree Crescent Feltham Middlesex TW13 7HF

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 May 2022.

# 2 Accounting policies

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Going concern

Following UK Government guidance relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, wherein online retail businesses are encouraged to remain open, the Company continued to operate as usual. It was supported by local sourcing and global supply chains of the Group which are in the process of being progressively resumed. The Company is also taking necessary precautions for the safety of its employees, partners and customers.

The Company has made detailed assessments of its liquidity position and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, inventories, investments, receivables and other current assets as at the Statement of Financial Position date. The evaluation based on current estimates has concluded that no material adjustments are required in the financial statements. Given the uncertainties associated with the nature, condition and duration of COVID- 19, the impact assessment on the Company's financial statements will be continuously reviewed. As part of the directors' assessment of going concern, they have prepared detailed cash flow and profit and loss forecasts for the next 13 months. The forecasts have been prepared on an appropriate basis, taking into account the current economic conditions that exist.

The directors believe the going concern basis is appropriate as the parent company will continue to support the company if necessary. After making appropriate enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Shop TJC Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant judgements are applied to the following accounting policies

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and cost to sell after making allowance for slow moving or obsolete items. The judgement in this case is with regards to the slow moving or obsolete items which are no longer suitable for sale. The company uses its vast knowledge of the industry and current fashion trends in order to make these judgements. The carrying value of stock at the year end is £15,696,155.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future and ultimately Going Concern. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### Fixed assets

Depreciation is estimated in order to write off the assets over the remaining useful life of the asset. These estimates are based on the companies experience, considered reasonable, and are consistent with prior years. The future value of the assets themselves are however subject to any potential disposals, replacement, damage or improvement. As at the date of this report the directors believe that the carrying value of fixed assets is £12,997,205.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents total invoiced value (which includes postage) excluding value added tax of goods sold. Turnover is recognised for the sale of goods at the point the order is taken and payment received from the customer. Provision is also made for anticipated returns.

#### Patents and licenses

Patents and licenses relates to the Television channel broadcast rights and licenses owned by the company. Amortisation of the television channel broadcast rights is calculated to write off the cost in equal instalments over its estimated useful life which the company believes to be infinite, but the directors have set the amortisation policy over 3 - 10 years straight line.

### Computer software

Amortisation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Computer software - 25% on cost

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 rateImprovements to propertyUseful life of leased assetPlant and machinery20% on costFixtures & fittings20% on costComputer equipment33% on cost

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

At each statement of financial position date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell (net realisable value). Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a weighted average method basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### **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 income statement 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### Share based payments

Employees of the Company participate in the stock option plan established by Vaibhav Global Limited, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. The above cost is recharged by VGL and charged to the statement of income and retained earnings of the Company over the vesting period.

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 3 Revenue

### Turnover by Geographical market

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
United Kingdom	79,924,046	79,341,255
Europe	626,957	839,485
Rest of the world	881,739	822,509
Total	81,432,742	81,003,249

# 4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022	2021 £
	£	
Depreciation expense	679,936	524,695
Amortisation expense	421,641	293,703
Auditor's remuneration	13,650	13,499
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	269,625	(96,070)

### 5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	9,557,344	9,196,213
Social security costs	1,013,263	694,736
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	137,399	141,770
Share-based payment expenses	177,787	121,969
	10,885,793	10,154,688

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

5 Staff costs (continued)		
	2022	2021
Decidentian	No.	No.
Production	29	28
Administration and support Sales, marketing and distribution	51 136	59 134
Sales, marketing and distribution	216	221
6 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration	270,835	198,163
In respect of the highest paid director:		
in respect of the highest paid director.		
	2022	2021
Remuneration	<b>£</b> 270,835	<b>£</b> 198,163
		· · ·
7 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2022 £	2021 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	1,130,942	1,971,904
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	137,194	143,500
Tax expense in the income statement	1,268,136	2,115,404

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# 7 Taxation (continued)

2022 £	2021 £
14,621,054	10,773,956
2,778,000	2,047,052
33,780	23,174
137,194	143,500
(97,452)	(98,322)
(1,583,386)	<u> </u>
1,268,136	2,115,404
2022	2021
£	£
8,333,609	3,548,597
	£ 14,621,054  2,778,000 33,780  137,194 (97,452) (1,583,386)  1,268,136  2022 £

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# 9 Intangible assets

	Patents and licences £	Computer software £	Intangible assets under development £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	1,100,000	1,676,133	468,158	3,244,291
Additions acquired separately	7,350,000	209,168	1,373,416	8,932,584
At 31 March 2022	8,450,000	1,885,301	1,841,574	12,176,875
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2021	660,000	1,208,435	-	1,868,435
Amortisation charge	240,569	181,071		421,640
At 31 March 2022	900,569	1,389,506	<u> </u>	2,290,075
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	7,549,431	495,795	1,841,574	9,886,800
At 31 March 2021	440,000	467,698	468,159	1,375,857

Patents and Licences include Television channel rights that relate to broadcasting licences owned by the company for broadcasting of programs.

Intangible assets under development includes the development costs for CRM Software, Tablet and IOS application.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# 10 Tangible assets

	Improvements to property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	1,022,767	281,727	1,914,689	506,411
Additions	40,934	61,395	1,888,921	57,013
At 31 March 2022	1,063,701	343,122	3,803,610	563,424
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	468,417	219,692	933,309	394,560
Charge for the year	224,028	30,558	359,185	55,984
At 31 March 2022	692,445	250,250	1,292,494	450,544
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	371,256	92,872	2,511,116	112,880
At 31 March 2021	554,350	62,035	981,380	111,851
			Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021			102,702	3,828,296
Additions			<u> </u>	2,048,263
At 31 March 2022		_	102,702	5,876,559
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021			70,239	2,086,217
Charge for the year			10,182	679,937
At 31 March 2022		_	80,421	2,766,154
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022		=	22,281	3,110,405
At 31 March 2021		_	32,462	1,742,078

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 11 Investments

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021 Disposals	141,010,292 (21,165)
At 31 March 2022	140,989,127
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	140,989,127
At 31 March 2021	141,010,292

#### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2022	2021
Subsidiary undertakings	•			
Shop LC Global Inc. USA	Corridor Park, Building 'D' Suit 300, 100 Michael Angelo Way, Austin, TX 78728 USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Shop LC GMBH, Germany	District court Neuss HRB 21570 Germany	Ordinary	0%	100%

#### Subsidiary undertakings

Shop LC Global Inc. USA

The principal activity of Shop LC Global Inc. USA is Online Retail Store. The profit for the financial period of Shop LC Global Inc. USA was £16,565,288 (2021: £14,914,586) and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £46,349,870 (2021: £37,333,182).

Shop LC GMBH, Germany

The principal activity of Shop LC GMBH, Germany is Online Retail Store.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# 11 Investments (continued)

#### Investment details

On 11th March 2020, the company issued 15,833,930 shares of £1 each to enable it to acquire the shares of Shop LC Global Inc. This was a share for share exchange. The new shares rank pari-passu in all respects with the existing shares.

In October 2021, the company sold its investment in 100% share capital of Shop LC GMBH, a company incorporated in Germany to the parent company.

# 12 Stocks

		2022	2021
Finished woods and goods for rocals		£ 15,696,155	<b>£</b> 9,903,580
Finished goods and goods for resale	_	15,090,155	9,903,560
13 Debtors			
Current	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		4,925,002	4,215,173
Amounts owed by related parties		1,058,422	804,384
Other debtors		382,534	1,843,691
Prepayments		1,143,037	1,132,786
		7,508,995	7,996,034

Included in the other debtors, is a rent deposit of £180,590 held by the landlords. The landlords have a charge over this deposit.

### 14 Creditors

	NI - 4 -	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
trade creditors		1,185,139	1,800,969
Amount owed to group undertakings		14,773,981	2,466,920
Social security and other taxes		728,949	468,241
Other payables		842,386	2,154,522
Accruals		1,044,364	1,505,976
Income tax liability	<u>7</u>	359,786	1,120,043
		18,934,605	9,516,671

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

#### 15 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	224,342	224,342
Provided during the year	137,194	137,194
At 31 March 2022	361,536	361,536

#### 16 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	23,083,930	23,083,930	23,083,930	23,083,930	

#### 17 Ultimate Parent Company

Brett Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. is the beneficial owner of 56% of the shareholding in the group. It is incorporated in India and its financial statements are available from 5, Kitab Mahal, 192 Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400 001.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vaibhav Global Limited, a publicly quoted company incorporated in India. Its financial statements are available from K-6-B Fateh Tiba, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur, India.

The immediate parent undertaking is VGL Retail Ventures Limited, a company incorporated in Mauritius.

#### 18 Ultimate Controlling Party

No individual or group of individuals acting together control 50% or more of the company or its ultimate parent undertaking.

The Shop TJC Limited employees received shares in Vaibhav Global Limited, in accordance with the terms of the employee share option plan.

## 19 Security

The company has granted a fixed and floating charge over its assets in favour of its bankers Barclays bank PLC.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

# 20 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

### Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	4,707,004	814,801
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,371,841	757,290
	7,078,845	1,572,091

2022

2024

# 21 Share based Payments

The Shop TJC Limited employees received shares in Vaibhav Global Limited, in accordance with the terms of the employee share option plan.

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.