

Company registration number 11222495 (England and Wales)

Artisan Retail (Leeds) Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Period Ended 31 March 2023
Pages For Filing With Registrar

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr A Kitching	(Appointed 23 March 2023)
Secretary	Ms J L Medley	
Company number	11222495	
Registered office	8 Wells Promenade Ilkley LS29 9LF	
Accountants	Azets Triune Court Monks Cross Drive York YO32 9GZ	

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

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ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	19,485	19,968
Investments	5	1	1
		<u>19,486</u>	<u>19,969</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		29,441	31,568
Debtors	7	43,900	56,667
Cash at bank and in hand		119,429	69,544
		<u>192,770</u>	<u>157,779</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(234,394)</u>	<u>(160,299)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(41,624)</u>	<u>(2,520)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(22,138)</u>	<u>17,449</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(52,577)	(127,431)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(1,400)</u>	<u>(600)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(76,115)</u>	<u>(110,582)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(77,115)</u>	<u>(111,582)</u>
Total equity		<u>(76,115)</u>	<u>(110,582)</u>

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Kitching
Director

Company Registration No. 11222495

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Artisan Retail (Leeds) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Wells Promenade, Ilkley, LS29 9LF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company is in a net liability position. The company has performed positively in recent history which has reduced net liabilities. The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as the director believes the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation and have indicated their willingness to support the company for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Reporting period

The current reporting period is the 7 months ending 31st March 2023. The comparative is a full year to 31st August 2022, therefore they are not a direct comparison.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes, and is recognised at the point of sale to the customer.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	4 years straight line
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ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and delivery charges.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	52	52

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2022 and 31 March 2023	52,947
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2022 and 31 March 2023	52,947
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	-
At 31 August 2022	-

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & Fittings £
Cost	
At 1 September 2022	76,505
Additions	5,457
At 31 March 2023	81,962
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 September 2022	56,537
Depreciation charged in the period	5,940
At 31 March 2023	62,477
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	19,485
At 31 August 2022	19,968

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1

6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Friends of Harn Limited	8 Wells Promenade, Ilkley, LS29 9LF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00

7 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	230	101
Other debtors	43,670	56,566
	43,900	56,667

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,648	10,731
Trade creditors	31,555	80,542
Taxation and social security	104,085	65,695
Other creditors	88,106	3,331
	234,394	160,299

Included within bank loans and overdrafts are loans of £10,648 (2022 - £10,648) which are secured by the UK Government under the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme.

Included in other creditors is £69,203 (2022 - £nil) which is secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

ARTISAN RETAIL (LEEDS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,780	27,431
Other creditors	30,797	100,000
	<u>52,577</u>	<u>127,431</u>

Included within bank loans and overdrafts are loans of £21,780 (2022 - £27,431) which are secured by the UK Government under the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme.

Included in other creditors is £30,797 (2022 - £nil) which is secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

During the year, the company guaranteed a loan for the parent company, Artisan Retail (Holdings) Limited, which is included in other creditors in note 8 and note 9. The guarantee is in place until the loan is fully repaid in March 2027.

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023 £	2022 £
659,350	712,329

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions of Section 33.1A of FRS 102 which permit it to not present details of its transactions with members of the group headed by Artisan Retail (Holdings) Limited, where relevant group companies are wholly owned.

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	-	100,000

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.