	Company registration number 00600574 (England and Wales)
F	NSWORTH & SONS (JEWELLERS) LIMITED JNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	l	Page
Balance sheet		1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements		3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	3	2022	!
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		149,076		152,890
Investments	4		200		200
			149,276		153,090
Current assets					
Stocks		327,500		327,228	
Debtors	5	325		3,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,113		547	
		331,938		331,119	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(516,170)		(544,052)	
Net current liabilities			(184,232)		(212,933)
Total assets less current liabilities			(34,956)		(59,843)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(13,435)		(19,404)
Net liabilities			(48,391)		(79,247)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		20,000		20,000
Revaluation reserve	9		127,100		130,611
Profit and loss reserves			(195,491)		(229,858)
Total equity			(48,391)		(79,247)

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

For the financial year 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 directors acknowledge their 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 year 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P J Ainsworth

Director

Company registration number 00600574 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A. Ainsworth & Sons (Jewellers) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 57-59 Darwen Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB2 2BW.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant upon the financial support of its directors in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors have indicated that this support will continue for the foreseeable future and, as a result, have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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:

Freehold land and buildings 2% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings 25% Reducing Balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Employees

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

			2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total		3	3
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold propertyma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2022	200,750	56,926	257,676
	Additions	-	1,225	1,225
	At 31 March 2023	200,750	58,151	258,901
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2022	51,390	53,396	104,786
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,015	1,024	5,039
	At 31 March 2023	55,405	54,420	109,825
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2023	145,345	3,731	149,076
	At 31 March 2022	149,360	3,530	152,890

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis by the directors in 2010 at a value of £200,750.

The revaluation surplus is disclosed in note 9.

The following assets are carried at valuation. If the assets were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Freehold prop	perty
	2023	2022
	£	£
Cost	25,200	25,200
Accumulated depreciation	(6,955)	(6,451)
Carrying value	18,245	18,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Fixed asset investments			2023 £	2022 £
	Other investments other than loans			200	200
5	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors			325	3,344
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ear			
				2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors			28,906 45,916 5,183 436,165	29,755 74,972 2,395 436,930
	Other dicators				
	Other creditors include amounts due to the dire directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231).	ctors of £362,371 (2022	-£367,978) and to	516,170 516,170 close relatives o	544,052 ————————————————————————————————————
7			-£367,978) and to		of the
7	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231).		£367,978) and to	o close relatives o	
	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more th Bank loans and overdrafts		- £367,978) and to	close relatives of 2023	2022 £
7	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more th		£367,978) and to £367,978 and \$167,978 and	close relatives of 2023	2022 £
	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more th Bank loans and overdrafts Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	an one year 2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £ 13,435 2023 £	2022 £ 19,404 2022 £
	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more th Bank loans and overdrafts Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	an one year 2023	2022	2023 £ 13,435	2022 £ 19,404
3	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more th Bank loans and overdrafts Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	an one year 2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £ 13,435 2023 £	2022 £ 19,404 2022 £
	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more the Bank loans and overdrafts Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £100 each	an one year 2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £ 13,435 2023 £ 20,000	2022 £ 19,404 2022 £ 20,000
3	directors of £70,747 (2022 - £63,231). Creditors: amounts falling due after more the Bank loans and overdrafts Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £100 each	an one year 2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £ 13,435 2023 £ 20,000	2022 £ 19,404 2022 £ 20,000

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.