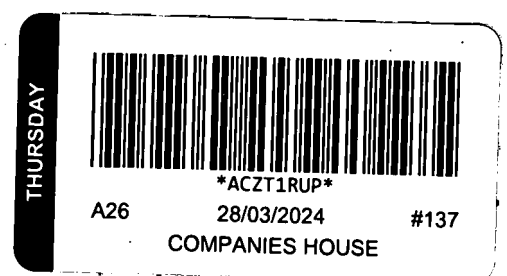

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J M Brocklehurst
 Ms L Brocklehurst

Company secretary Ms L Brocklehurst

Registered number 00832625

Registered office The Beeches
 Matlock Street
 BAKEWELL
 DE45 1EE

Accountants Grant Thornton UK LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 1 Holly Street
 SHEFFIELD
 S1 2GT

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc
 Market Place
 CHESTERFIELD
 S40 1TN

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

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Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of John Brocklehurst Manufacturing Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of John Brocklehurst Manufacturing Limited (the 'Company') based on the information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position of John Brocklehurst Manufacturing Limited as at 31 December 2023 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), 'Compilation Engagements'.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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). As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

This report is made solely to the Company's directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 January 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of the Company and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Company's directors, as a body, in this report in accordance with our engagement letter dated 25 January 2023. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and its directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

SHEFFIELD

Date: 13/3/2024

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00832625

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	257,086	267,405
		<u>257,086</u>	<u>267,405</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	758,083	792,939
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	52,937	50,139
Cash at bank and in hand		1,046,554	788,212
		<u>1,857,574</u>	<u>1,631,290</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(270,460)	(203,340)
Net current assets		<u>1,587,114</u>	<u>1,427,950</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,844,200</u>	<u>1,695,355</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(20,460)	(20,600)
		<u>(20,460)</u>	<u>(20,600)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,823,740</u></u>	<u><u>1,674,755</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		65,108	65,108
Share premium account	9	377,052	377,052
Profit and loss account	9	1,381,580	1,232,595
		<u><u>1,823,740</u></u>	<u><u>1,674,755</u></u>

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00832625

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf

Martin Brocklehurst

Mr J M Brocklehurst
Director

Date: 13/3/2024

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

1. General information

John Brocklehurst Manufacturing Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at The Beeches, Matlock Street, Bakewell, DE45 1EE. The principal activity of the Company is that of a clothing retailer.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have no reason to believe that the Company is not a going concern for the foreseeable future. The directors consider the foreseeable future to be 12 months from the date the financial statements are signed.

2.3 Revenue

John Brocklehurst's revenue is generated from the sale of agricultural clothing which is pre bought as well as tailored for any personal requests. The clothing is then sold in store and at shows that they attend throughout the year.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Pensions**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Leasehold property	- 18 years
Plant & machinery	- 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20% straight line
Equipment, fixtures & fittings	- 10% straight line

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.11 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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 trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.15 Financial instruments (continued)****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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Provision of stock

Where the Company has excess amounts of stock or stock is showing signs of obsolescence, which may indicate that the selling price may be below cost, then a provision is made against stock to reduce the value to the lower of the cost or estimated selling price.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 20 (2022: 22).

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2023	298,633	3,738	7,483	141,162	184,515	635,531
Additions	-	-	1,005	54,045	-	55,050
Disposals	-	-	-	(43,917)	-	(43,917)
At 31 December 2023	298,633	3,738	8,488	151,290	184,515	646,664
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	150,665	3,503	3,875	95,329	114,754	368,126
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,973	208	1,318	19,608	13,526	40,633
Disposals	-	-	-	(19,181)	-	(19,181)
At 31 December 2023	156,638	3,711	5,193	95,756	128,280	389,578
Net book value						
At 31 December 2023	141,995	27	3,295	55,534	56,235	257,086
At 31 December 2022	147,968	235	3,608	45,833	69,761	267,405

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

6. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	758,083	792,939
	<u>758,083</u>	<u>792,939</u>

7. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	24,238	5,374
Other debtors	496	3,691
Prepayments and accrued income	28,203	41,074
	<u>52,937</u>	<u>50,139</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	19,465	13,330
Corporation tax	67,940	38,000
Other taxation and social security	129,344	97,147
Other creditors	2,885	2,687
Accruals and deferred income	50,826	52,176
	<u>270,460</u>	<u>203,340</u>

9. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares is deducted from share premium.

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

JOHN BROCKLEHURST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £1,722 (2022 - £1,477) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	80,000	12,179
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	400,000	-
Later than 5 years	700,000	-
	<u>1,180,000</u>	<u>12,179</u>